



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

**ELEANOR ROOSEVELT**

**PART 3 OF 14**

**BUFILE: 62-62735**

II.

III

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
ENCLOSURE COVER SHEET

SUBJECT: Eleanor Roosevelt

FILE: 62-62735 (Sub A)

SECTION 3 OF 3

THIS SECTION IS COMPRISED OF 154 PAGES  
WHICH WERE REVIEWED FOR THIS RELEASE.

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THIS IS ENCLOSURE 3 OF 14 ENCLOSURE(S)

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FOR THIS PAGE

## The Washington Merry-Go-Round

# Mrs. Roosevelt Showed The Way

By Drew Pearson

NOWHERE in the free world was Christmas more bleak than in the teeming, tubercular-infested slums of Hong Kong and Macao where the hungry refugees from Red China huddle.

It was typical of the late Eleanor Roosevelt that she opened her great heart to these forlorn, friendless people. To perpetuate her great goals, Chinese Refugee Relief is now planning an Eleanor Roosevelt Memorial Center in Hong Kong. It will be a living memorial, designed to train refugees for new work and a new life in the free world.

Thousands of Americans have sent contributions to the center, along with messages of hope and cheer. These are the sort of Christmas gifts Mrs. Roosevelt would have wanted.

The most appropriate message will be inscribed over the door of the center, and the person who suggested it will be given a free trip to Hong Kong to attend the dedication.

The first such letter expressing an interest in helping with the memorial came from the new African government of Uganda, the same proud, little republic that was also the first to refuse admission to Louisiana's junketing Sen. Allen Ellender for his anti-African remarks.

From Caracas, Venezuela, Raimundo V. Romero suggested the following inscription for the doorway: "Let us perpetuate her memory in the heart of humanity."

Young and old, rich and poor, have responded to the appeal. West Virginia Sen. Jennings Randolph who sent a substantial contribution, recalled the serifs of hope shown by Mrs. Roosevelt among the poor people of his state.

And the poor people themselves remembered. A woman from Morgantown, W. Va., wrote: "I'm a coal miner's wife and proud to donate this dollar toward her memorial."

From a Portland, Ore., grandmother came a small contribution and a note of apology: "Sorry I can't send more money, but I'm on Social Security."

In Philadelphia, 13-year-old Joan Eise suggested this line for the inscription: "She helped all of the people all of the time."

An almanac at Vandenberg Air Force Base, Calif., sounded this note of urgency: "A promise to help a refugee tomorrow might be 24 hours too late."

And Katherine Schroeder of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., summed up her sentiments with this verse:

I sought my soul  
But my soul I could not see,  
I sought my God  
But my God eluded me,  
I sought my brother  
And I found all three.

Suggested inscriptions and donations may be sent to Chinese Refugee Relief, care of the postmaster, Washington 13, D. C.

## Congressional Children

GEETA HAYS, daughter of Rep. Wayne Hays (D-Ohio) is only eight years old but she has a philosophic outlook on congressional elections.

"A Congressman has a hard job," she told her father the other day. "But it's also hard on his kids, when they have to change schools. However, I am very happy that you won in the last election."

"Are you sure?" asked the Congressman. "It means that you will have to switch from Ohio back to school in Washington for part of the year."

"Yes, I know," replied Geeta. "But I've been figuring that if you lost the election, President Kennedy would have made you an ambassador, and then I'd have to go to school in a foreign country. I might even forget how to speak English."

## Merry-Go-Round

SECRETARY of Commerce Luther Hodges has boasted privately that he surpassed Astronaut John Glenn's record last month by going around the world in 20 seconds. He landed at the South Pole, piled out in 40-below-zero weather and walked triumphantly around the South Pole marker.

Secretary of the Interior Stewart Udall tried to top Hodges' story the other day by telling of his recent visit to sunny Pago Pago. The island teenagers demonstrated native dances for him. As soon as he moved on to other business, however, the 16-year-old dance leader turned to the musicians and urged: "O. K., he's gone. Let's twist."

Low man on the new Senate totem pole will be Gaylord Nelson, Wisconsin Democrat. His term as Governor doesn't expire until Jan. 7, four days after all the other newly elected Senators have been sworn in. This means he'll be outranked by all 80 of his Senate colleagues.

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## The Washington Merry-Go-Round

# Some Tributes to Eleanor Roosevelt

By Drew Pearson

From the little people whom Eleanor Roosevelt befriended, thousands of suggestions have poured in to Chinese Refugee Relief for an appropriate inscription to go over the door of the proposed Eleanor Roosevelt Memorial Center in Hong Kong.

The relief group is raising funds to build a living memorial to Mrs. Roosevelt, a refugee center to be devoted to training Chinese refugees for their new life in the Free World.

Mrs. Roosevelt was anxious to let the Chinese masses know they were not being forgotten, and she sought to do this by befriending the refugees who managed to slip through the barbed wire along the Hong Kong border in their search for food and freedom. The outpouring of affection from all 50 states in support of the idea of a memorial in Hong Kong would have warmed her heart.

A World War II veteran, William Knox, wrote from Platteville, Wis.: "I'll never forget the time Mrs. Roosevelt visited the hospital wards in Florida during World War II. She walked through with such simple nobleness, calm dignity, and shared feeling,

What she stood for are the eternal things."

There was even the widow's mite, a 3-cent contribution from Elaine Draper of St. Joseph, Mo., who wrote: "I'm sorry I can't contribute more. I am unemployed now, and I have a small son to support."

### 'Open Arms'

She suggested that the inscription over the memorial center should read: "The Open Arms."

"I was a child during World War II, but I always noticed pictures of Mrs. Roosevelt with arms out in welcome," Mrs. Draper explained.

Mrs. Prince Hawkins of Reno, Nev., wanted to engrave over the door the simple words, "She Loved People."

But Mrs. Hawkins declined any interest in the prize for the best inscription—a free trip to Hong Kong to attend the center's opening. "I am 80," she explained, "and my traveling days are over."

Kenneth Schultz of Hoboken, N. J., suggested the inscription: "To help the helpless become helpful."

But the underlying theme in the thousands of letters was perhaps best expressed by Mary Hoobler of Pleasant Hill, Calif., who gladly contributed "To this memorial for a woman to whom there were no unimportant people."

Inscriptions for Mrs. Roosevelt's memorial should be sent to Chinese Refugee Relief, care of the Postmaster, Wash-



Pearson

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Inglion 12. D. C. Contributions to help ease the terrible need in Hong Kong will be welcome, too.

### Junkets Off

In the vast array of traveling Congressmen this year, one familiar face is missing—that of Rep. L. Mendel Rivers (D.), the bourbon-and-branch-water Congressman from South Carolina.

The silver-crested solon from the plantation area is almost as faithful in making his trips around the world as Sen. Allen Ellender (D-La.). Rivers was all set to go to Europe and the Mediterranean this fall, had even directed the Defense Department to send cables demanding luxury accommodations. But for some unexplained reason, at the last minute he changed his mind.

Another solon who changed his mind and decided to put his district ahead of foreign travel was Rep. Paul Fino (R-N. Y.). Fino was scheduled to go on the House Banking and Currency Committee junket and was put on the Defense Department list. However, he decided to tend to congressional duties in the Bronx.

Mrs. James Byrne, wife of the Philadelphia Democratic Congressman, came home from their junket early. She got bored with his committee work in Europe and left him with Rep. Milt Glenn (R-N. J.), somewhere in Greece.

"I paid all my own travel

expenses," Mrs. Byrne informed this column.

### Paris Veterans

Rep. Horace Kornegay (D-N. C.) also insisted he paid his wife's expenses on their trip to Europe for the House Veterans Affairs Committee. They, too, were accompanied by a lone Congressman—Robert Ellsworth (R-Kan.).

When this column asked what veterans' problems they could solve in Paris, Chairman Olin "Tiger" Teague (D-Tex.) explained that there is a memorial building in Paris which comes under the jurisdiction of the Veterans Affairs Committee.

NOTE — All congressional junketeers are authorized to draw expense money from U. S. Embassies overseas in the form of local currency. No accounting is given except to the House Administration and Senate Appropriations Committees, which keep the records top secret. Congress requires every Government department to give a strict accounting of its expenses except for the Central Intelligence Agency, the FBI and some sensitive parts of the Defense Department. But Congress does not follow the same rule for its own members.

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Drew Pearson will predict whether Adlai Stevenson will resign as an aftermath of the Saturday Evening Post furor over WTOP Radio at 6:45 to-night.

## VICTOR RIESEL: INSIDE LABOR

## A Stamp for the 'First Lady'

On Friday, October 11, the United States will issue a new, five-cent postage stamp. It will bear the name and face of Eleanor Roosevelt. That day would have been her 79th birthday.

This marks a unique recognition. Not since the Washington has there been a First

Lady who was an active member of the Women's Trade Union League.

As First Lady, she was not content to be hostess of official parties. As her husband's eyes and ears, she visited coal mines, toured Army camps, and spoke to people everywhere. And in her own quiet, dignified way, she took direct action in behalf of civil rights before it was stylish to do so.

Once when she was told that she could not sit with a Negro friend at a segregated meeting, she calmly placed her chair conspicuously in the middle of the center aisle and sat alone.

When Marian Anderson was not permitted to sing in Constitution Hall, Eleanor Roosevelt arranged for a larger hall—the steps of the Lincoln Memorial.

On the eighth floor of the Empire State Building today there is an office marked "Eleanor Roosevelt Memorial Foundation." It is the result of another unique honor—a Foundation chartered by the Congress of the United States, chaired by Adlai Stevenson and with a blue ribbon Board of Trustees in-

cluding labor leaders, artists, businessmen, statesmen.

Directing the work of a dedicated staff is Hyman Bookbinder whose former bosses range from George Meany and Jack Potofsky to Luther Hodges.

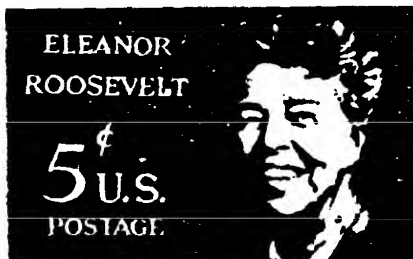
The other day, Hyman Bookbinder told me: "I knew we were on the right track the second week I started. A contribution for \$5.50 came in. The note with it said that the sender's cleaning woman insisted upon adding her own fifty cents."

The Foundation, which must raise all its resources from the public, is committed to crusading in the image of Mrs. Roosevelt's major interests.

It will build two Eleanor Roosevelt wings to the FDR Library at Hyde Park, but primarily it will concern itself with human rights. Already it has started a program of training leadership and staff to make sure that today's "revolution" is not disrupted.

Ever since she died last November, people have expressed the hope that the former First Lady's name could continue forever in association with important causes.

The Eleanor Roosevelt Memorial Foundation was created primarily for this purpose. Contributions, which can be sent to the Empire State Building, 350 Fifth Ave., are tax-exempt.



THE ELEANOR ROOSEVELT COMMEMORATIVE

Lady on a postage stamp. But Eleanor Roosevelt was a unique person. She earned the exclusive title of "First Lady of the World."

When her husband died in 1945, there were many Americans for whom the word Roosevelt did not evoke the fondest thoughts. And perhaps Eleanor had managed to get more people used to her than had her husband. It was all the more remarkable then, that when he died 17 years later she was undoubtedly the most widely respected, deeply loved woman not only here in the U.S., but throughout the world. Year after year the Gallup Poll proved it.

ELEANOR ROOSEVELT did things because they needed doing, not because she needed the publicity or always wanted to do them. Some of the things she did, her close friend and associate, Vidal Stevenson, said eloquently: "She would either light a candle than curse the darkness, and her glow has warmed the world."

It is generally assumed that Eleanor Roosevelt, a product of high society, became interested in labor and social welfare matters because of her husband's New Deal. But many years earlier, even before she was to marry the future President, she was meeting regularly with underprivileged girls in a settlement house located deep in a New York slum. She

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UPI-164

(MRS. ROOSEVELT) <sup>①</sup>  
 NEW YORK--MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT TODAY DESCRIBED AS "DISTORTED" A CHARGE BY A PRIVATE CITIZENS' GROUP THAT SHE HAD LOST HER RIGHT TO A POSITION ON AMERICA'S U.N. DELEGATION BY PUBLICLY ADVOCATING THE ADMISSION OF COMMUNIST CHINA.

A GROUP CALLING ITSELF THE COMMITTEE OF ONE MILLION AGAINST THE ADMISSION OF COMMUNIST CHINA TO THE UNITED NATIONS QUOTED THE FORMER FIRST LADY AS SAYING IN A SPEECH AT CHARLOTTE, N.C., LAST THURSDAY THAT THE PEIPING REGIME SHOULD GET A U.N. SLAT.

IN A TELEGRAM TO PRESIDENT KENNEDY, COMMITTEE SECRETARY MARVIN LIEBMAN DEMANDED THAT THE WHITE HOUSE "PUBLICLY ASK MRS. ROOSEVELT TO RESIGN" FROM HER POSITION AS SPECIAL ADVISER TO THE DELEGATION HEADED BY AMBASSADOR ADLAI STEVENSON.

"WE URGE THAT YOU ASK MRS. ROOSEVELT TO RESIGN SO SHE CAN HAVE THE OPPORTUNITY TO ADVOCATE WHATEVER SHE WISHES WITHOUT DANGER OF ACTING CONTRARY TO OFFICIAL U.S. POLICY," THE TELEGRAM SAID.

MRS. ROOSEVELT, CONTACTED AT HER MANHATTAN RESIDENCE, ISSUED A FLAT "NO COMMENT" ON THE DEMAND FOR HER RESIGNATION, BUT SHE LABELED AS "DISTORTED" AND "UNTRUE" THE COMMITTEE'S VERSION OF HER SPEECH AT CHARLOTTE.

THE FORMER FIRST LADY SAID THAT IN HER SPEECH SHE EXPRESSED THE VIEW THAT NO DISARMAMENT AGREEMENT COULD EVER BE VALID WITHOUT RED CHINESE PARTICIPATION AND THAT ANY WORTHWHILE PEACE NEGOTIATIONS MUST EVENTUALLY TAKE CHINA'S 600 MILLION POPULATION INTO CONSIDERATION. BUT SHE DENIED THAT SHE EVER INDICATED RED CHINA "SHOULD" BE ADMITTED.

"SHE (RED CHINA) DOES NOT QUALIFY FOR U.N. MEMBERSHIP NOW," MRS. ROOSEVELT TOLD UPI. "SHE MUST FIRST PROVE HERSELF TO BE A PEACE-LOVING NATION."

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WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

82 OCT 2 1955

As Fegler Sees It:

# **Communist Plague Worse Than Cancer**

By WESTBROOK PEGLER

VICE PRESIDENT Nixon is for some mysterious reason bashful about pressing Senator Kennedy on the guilt of the Democratic Party in the development of Soviet Russia's enormous power. In the stilted "debates" he flinched from the opportunity to remind the nation that Moscow was the protegee of Roosevelt and Truman for 16 years and that those two pushed millions of helpless civilized Western-world people into captivity in the unknown world of the new Russian empire.



PEGLER

Nixon struck only one glancing blow about Truman's treatment of the civilized Baltic people and the Poles. And, though Kennedy gulped and flinched, Nixon then bounced away instead of closing in for the knockout.

Communism and Soviet Russia, are the malignant maladies which frighten this country so badly that Kennedy licks dry lips as he speaks of the danger of war over Berlin within a year and of the need to beef up the army to fighting strength and mood.

But on the same night that Nixon broke off the battle after taunting Kennedy about the Democrat who spoke of Stalin as "Good Old Joe," a roster of Hollywood sycophants performed a shameless program of adulation to glorify Roosevelt's widow vaguely as a warrior against cancer.

This woman has never done anything to help humanity and science in this fight. But the polio crusade had finally petered out and now the same unconscionable imposition on the sorrows, the kindness and the gullibility of a generous nation is repeated, with one scourge substituted for another. The effect is to ennoble a female who has done little to help the United States in the fight against the most dangerous enemy that mankind ever has had to fight.

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OCT 21 1960

## Interceded for Red

She interceded for the monstrous Hannu Eisler, the Communist "musician" who thereby was subsidised by the Rockefeller Foundation and by Hollywood until he returned to Europe to taunt us; her wily influence was exerted through the State Department to nullify our immigration laws in favor of the Communist Earl Browder's Communist wife; she heckled and impeded Martin Dies, Joe McCarthy, Pat McCarran, Nixon, himself, and all other fighters against the enemy of the United States.

She went to Moscow, with the usual profit motive, to consult Khrushchev and down to Tito's palace to sup with him, and later, during the Khrushchev and Castro riots in New York, entertained Marshal Tito at the pagan shrine of Hyde Park and in her own deadfall in New York.

This was appropriate.

Her husband's party and Truman's Administration rattled on General Mikhailovich, the patriot who stood off the Nazis as long as he could and tried to deliver Yugoslavia to the Americans and British. For that opposition to communism and Moscow this woman's chosen friend shot him against a wall.

She has not yet mentioned the influential fact that Tito was an army commander in the Spanish Communist war. But he was.

Altogether, her record is such that her cult in the cancer charade, exploiting agony and personal terror for a sordid end, have done their best to outpace all Americans who put the United States above a politician with an unerring instinct not for the right but for the left.

## How Did She Get Into Act?

What conscientious patriot could demean himself to contribute money to aggrandize her in this virtuous cause? How did she get into this act? And can she ever be persuaded to lend herself to the fight against the greater scourge which her husband magnified to such frightful power that 15 years after his death, Khrushchev could throw New York into turmoil and threaten the United States with extermination?

Nixon must be convinced that it were fatal to any patriot to fight her. The poor fellow indicated that when he, the Republican nominee, lent himself as hostage to her program of benevolence in a canned teevy babble that must have strangled him. Nixon knows her of old from his days on the House Committee. He knows the part she played and the power of the insensate cabal behind her which flies at the throat of every American who tries to fight.

One by one, diseases come under control.

Neither TB nor yellow-jack, polio nor typhoid, malaria nor, in the long run, even cancer can stand against science.

But communism has been gaining so that even her captive candidate, Jack Kennedy, was forced to admit that her husband's pet monster might cause a war in Berlin any hour.

## MRS. ROOSEVELT EXPLAINS A TEA

**Says Khrushchev's Hunger  
and Her Politeness Made  
Engagement Desirable**

By ENMA HARRISON

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt explained yesterday why she had done what many people thought a "dreadful thing"—invite Premier Khrushchev to tea.

It was plain politeness, she said, because last year when the Soviet leader visited Hyde Park he had to leave without lunch.

She told how at Hyde Park Mr. Khrushchev and Mrs. Khrushchev had had to slich a roll each from the ready luncheon table, he leaving with the plaintive explanation: "One for the road."

Mrs. Roosevelt, attending a luncheon in her honor for the benefit of the Wiltwyck School for Underprivileged Boys, explained how politeness and protocol sometimes get confused.

Last year, she said, when Mr. Khrushchev was visiting under happier circumstances, he asked to visit Hyde Park and lay a wreath at the grave of Franklin D. Roosevelt. The usual difficult schedule attendant upon such events was planned, with Mrs. Roosevelt and the State Department going over the entire course that the Premier's visit would follow.

**A Luncheon Crisis**

But, when he arrived one hour late "it wasn't his fault," Cabot Lodge was late, the whole schedule raved in. When they returned from the grave to the library and Mrs. Roosevelt made ready to take the visiting Premier and his lady to

her cottage for lunch, the official with him balked. Mr. Khrushchev was due at the United Nations and there was no time, it was explained. "So he got nothing to eat and as he was leaving, his wife grabbed a roll and he did and said 'one for the road,'" Mrs. Roosevelt reported.

Like any proper hostess, Mrs. Roosevelt has been brooding about this and when she learned that the Premier again was coming to the United States, she issued an invitation to tea or luncheon.

"He promptly accepted for tea," she said, and was entertained at Mrs. Roosevelt's apartment at 55 East Seventy-fourth Street on Oct. 6.

And how did she find the Premier? Very subdued," as he had been on his visit to Hyde Park, she reported. And, she added, this was a great relief to her, since she did think he "behaved simply outrageously" during his visit here.

As for talking with the Premier, she said: "We have to face the fact that either all of us are going to die together or we are going to learn to live together and if we live together we have to talk."

Mrs. Roosevelt spoke at the annual \$100-a-plate luncheon for the school given in her honor by Isaac Liberman, president of Arnold Constable, at

the Advertising Club, 23 Park Avenue. She said she was greatly relieved that the Premier did not bring up the United Nations during their meeting.

Instead he preferred to boast about Soviet economic progress and she undertook to deflate some of his predictions with a few verities, she said.

"He never mentioned the U. N. for which I was deeply grateful because I would have to have been rude," she said.

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Parsons	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
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Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
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Miss Gandy	_____

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RE: KHRUSHCHEV  
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In New York

# Mrs. R's Visitor Is Mr. K.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6 (UPI)—Eleanor Roosevelt served cocoa and ~~frumpets~~ to Soviet Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev today at a private party and then had a visit from an unknown admirer.

Khrushchev paid a one hour social call on the former First Lady at her east-side home to share her usual tea-hour fare of cocoa and assorted goodies.

The Russian leader, accompanied by Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko and Soviet Ambassador Mikhail Menshikov, arrived at the white stone house on East 74th st. shortly after four o'clock.

Hatless and wearing a gray suit, Khrushchev entered the house without his usual greeting to newsmen waiting on the doorstep. A few tenants of a 16-floor apartment house opposite watched from windows, but there were no boos or cheers.

It was one of the Soviet Premier's quietest public appearances.

Mrs. Roosevelt received her guests in the third floor living room of her apartment. It appeared there were no others present.

On the third floor landing she had arranged eight photographs of Mr. and Mrs. Khrushchev and herself taken when the Premier visited the Roosevelt estate at Hyde Park, N. Y., on his tour of America last year.

Mrs. Roosevelt first met Khrushchev when she visited Russia in 1957.

While they were meeting, Mrs. Roosevelt's second visitor arrived.

Theresa Mahoney, a research assistant for the General Electric Co., was stopped by police when she tried to enter the Roosevelt home.

But the attractive young brunette showed police a letter signed by the former First Lady asking her to tea at 5 p. m. The policemen said she would have to wait.

"Well what's going on?" Miss Mahoney asked. When told that Khrushchev had preceded her on Mrs. Roosevelt's entertainment schedule she said:

"Poor Mrs. Roosevelt! She won't want to talk with me after talking with that crazy man."

Miss Mahoney said her appointment had been arranged by a mutual friend who thought she should meet Mrs. Roosevelt because the young woman admired her so much.

She waited patiently, holding a single yellow rose and Mrs. Roosevelt's latest book, "You Learn By Living," which she wanted to have autographed.

Khrushchev finally emerged and entered his car.

Minutes later Miss Mahoney was escorted into the house.

Tolson ✓  
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Callahan ✓  
DeLoach ✓  
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McGuire ✓  
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## Two Faces of Mr. K

ELEANOR ROOSEVELT

It seems that a new mood comes over Premier Nikita Khrushchev when he is host at a party. At the Soviet Embassy early this week he greeted with much warmth the man he is trying to destroy, Secretary General Dag Hammarskjöld, and this behavior must have been most surprising to Dr. Hammarskjöld. Also, the Soviet Premier took this occasion to talk amiably with newspaper writer Marguerite Higgins, even though he said her articles were written "under instruction" and are "misguided."

This party cordiality does not mean, however, that the pressure to oust the Secretary General will be lessened in any way.

It boils down to this: Mr. Khrushchev does not have a majority vote in the United Nations and he is striving for a majority influence.

His real lack is in the power of persuasion, for it is not natural to the dictator mentality to persuade. Mr. Khrushchev prefers to order, and you cannot order a majority of votes in the General Assembly.

To gain votes in the UN you have to be sure that you are suggesting not what is good for you alone, but what actually represents the interests of others as well. Mr. Khrushchev is convinced that what is good for the Soviet Union and its satellites is good for the whole world. And, unfortunately for him, that is not the way the whole world feels.

The majority in the General Assembly has upheld Dr. Hammarskjöld and his actions in the Congo, which were strictly in accordance with the charter of the UN. They were neither in favor of Mr. Khrushchev nor in favor of the U.S. or any "imperialist" nation.

Colonialism is on its way out, and it will go little by little. But it should not go at the instigation of Mr. Khrushchev or of the U.S. or of any other country. When there has to be action by the UN to restore order anywhere it should

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Parsons \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
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Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. W.C. Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ingram \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

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EDITOR: JAMES WECHSLER

RE: KHRUVIS  
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be done with complete impartiality, and that is what I think was done in the Congo. And that is what will be done by the UN as long as the Secretary General is Dr. Hammarskjöld.

Also, Mr. Khrushchev's suggestion that there should be three secretaries, each representing a separate bloc, would destroy the UN. One Secretary General must represent all the nations, and all the nations must abide by the majority decision.

\* \* \*

In regard to Mr. Khrushchev's other suggestion that the UN be moved from New York, I understand that Switzerland, for one, has no desire to have the main international organization there. Moreover, the important consideration is that in New York little by little facilities to meet the growing organization's needs have been established. New York is a center where all the means of communication are more available than they are in almost any other city in the world, and they are completely free. Moscow, which was suggested by Mr. Khrushchev in jest, I am sure, could not approximate either the freedom or the facilities that are available here.

The work being carried on by the organization needs to go on without interruption, and it is a heavy load. And this could not be done if there were a major move.

For these reasons both the suggestion to move and the idea of a three-headed secretariat are not aimed at a more efficient and stronger organization, but perhaps a destroyed organization, which was the fate of the League of Nations.

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(K-MRS. ROOSEVELT)

NEW YORK--SOVIET PREMIER KHRUSHCHEV WILL HAVE COCOA AND CRUMPETS TODAY WITH MRS. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT AT HER EAST SIDE HOME.

MRS. ROOSEVELT FLEW IN THIS MORNING FROM A SPEAKING ENGAGEMENT IN CANADA TO PLAY HOSTESS TO THE COMMUNIST LEADER FOR A SECOND TIME. SHE ENTERTAINED HIM AT HYDE PARK LAST YEAR WHEN KHRUSHCHEV MADE HIS GRAND TOUR OF THE UNITED STATES.

THE MEETING WILL BE STRICTLY PRIVATE AND THE PRESS WILL BE EXCLUDED.

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# 'Isolation' Of K at U. N. Irks Soviet

Mrs. F. D. R. Joins  
Critics of Policy:  
TV Bid Reported

From New Dispatches

LONDON, Sept. 12 -- "Nikita's Ark," the Soviet ship Baltika, sailed into the open Atlantic today carrying Nikita S. Khrushchev to New York for the United Nations General Assembly and possibly an American TV appearance.

A Tass news agency correspondent aboard the 7500-ton liner said "numerous messages" have been received from the United States asking the Soviet Premier to appear on TV and discuss his role in the Assembly which opens Sept. 20.

The Baltika, which sailed

Friday from Kaliningrad (formerly Koenigsberg) with the leaders of the Soviet, Bulgarian, Romanian, Hungarian, Byelorussian and Ukrainian U. N. delegations, sailed out of the English Channel in fine and sunny weather, United Press International reported. Pravda reacted with hostility today to the United States decision to restrict Khrushchev to the United Nations, and the Liberal British newspaper Manchester Guardian said the decision would evoke more hostility from uncommitted nations, Reuters reported.

Pravda said the effect of trying to isolate the Soviet Premier would leave Khrushchev "holding the floor to speak to the whole world once again," Tass reported.

The Guardian said "even in the West . . . the American decision may easily look childish. In the uncommitted world . . . the public reaction is likely to be still more hostile."

Eleanor Roosevelt, in London, said it is "perfectly silly" to confine Khrushchev, Associated Press reported.

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George Spelvin, American:

## He's Stymied When Wife Is Intellectual

(Here is another autobiographical chapter in the life of "George Spelvin, American," as recorded by Westbrook Pegler)

By WESTBROOK PEGLER

THEY GET THE FUNNIEST ideas, you would not even know they were thinking about anything, except who had a baby or who had a fight with their husband. Then they say, hey, Pop, how much money in the world?

The husband says that depends what kind of money, you mean how many slotys? She says do not tease a girl talking about slotties, I want to improve my mind so you can be proud of me.



PEGLER

The guy says I am proud of you even if you could not even count your change, but a sloty is a Polish dollar. She said well of all the crazy names to call a dollar. Then she said how much is a plaster?

I said gosh, how do I know? Get out the book, the book has a part in the back where it tells you all those kind of things, how much does a gallon of water weigh? What is a piarmigan? How much is an acre?

She said that reminds me, how much is an acre? I said well there is 640 acres in a mile. She said how much is a mile? I said 5,280 feet long. She said then how long is an acre? I said an acre is not long, an acre is like this. So I did like this with my arms.

Dreamie said so an acre is square like this and a mile is long like a string but there is 640 acres in a mile. It does not figure.

I said please, Baby, I had a hard day in the busy marts of trade, you know, tooth and fang. So when I get home I wish those old days would come back when they had those trevee roller derbies. I used to get a kick out of them, no payola to those babes the way they used to belt each other over the rail.

Dreamie said you can say that again. But those double-dome study-bums said it was a shame for us to be so ignorant so they were going to make us intellectual. Questions like what is the rainfall of Madagascar? Who wrote Carl Sandberg? Then it turns out to be a frameup.

I said what came over you tonight, anyway? Everything quiet and you suddenly break out like crazy about acres?

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She said, oh, gee, thanks for reminding me. How many people in the United States?

I said look it up in the book. She looked and she said one hundred and seventy million. She said it would never come out even.

I said what wouldn't? She said I read a writeup where President Roosevelt and Mrs. Roosevelt get 30 acres to bury them together but the most of us get about eight feet by four and sometimes two or three layers deep like in the bunk-house down at the Ranch. She said what a heck of a nerve!

I said well they never lacked nerve but what do you care?

Dreamie said well, if they get 15 acres each, wait till I get a pencil, because if everybody tries to get the same there is not going to be enough to go around for graves alone, never mind raising wheats and radishes, never mind golf and Central Park.

How many people have we got?

The book said 170,000,000.

How many square miles? The book said three million, but that includes Lake Michigan, Okeechobee, Winnepesaukee and Minnetonka. You have to subtract lakes.

She said, well it looks like we will have to fight Russia for some more land if everybody gets the same as those two, 15 acres apiece. If we start clobbering each other with that Big Apple there will not be much left to bury or anybody to bury them.

Dreamie said, quote, how do you like that for Democracy?

# Integration Outfit Red Tainted

**CAPITAL REPORT: BY FULTON LEWIS JR.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—At the risk of being accused of poaching on the preserve of my colleague, Weatherbrook Pegler, I have news about Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt.

The lady has involved herself, I find, in a dubious organization known as the Southern Conference Educational Fund.

The SCEF is an outfit with headquarters in New Orleans which rides a lush gravy-train, collecting funds for the stated purpose of fighting for voting rights for Negroes in the deep South. It made a handsome cleanup recently in the Hollywood Calif., and has a projected mass meeting at a church in Washington on Sunday, Jan. 31.

Mrs. Roosevelt is lending her name and her presence to a similar meeting in New York City, March 22, as guest of honor. My office inquired whether Mrs. Roosevelt is aware of the taint that attaches to officers and backers of this organization. The reply, relayed by her secretary:

"Mrs. Roosevelt thinks that is just a lot of nonsense. After all, the group is working for integration in the South, and you know that anyone who says that is called a Communist."

Sense or not, the president of the SCEF is Aubrey Williams, onetime National Youth Administration in the earliest days of the New Deal who has had several Communist front affiliations.

The executive director is James A. Dombrowsky, who was identified under oath by the late FBI undercover agent Paul Crouch as being a member of the Communist Party and by a second witness has having accepted Communist Party discipline.

The field secretary who has been instrumental in organizing the Washington meeting is one Carl Braden.

Braden was identified under oath as a member of the party by an FBI undercover agent in the course of a trial for perjury in which he was convicted and sentenced to 13 years in the Kentucky State Penitentiary. He actually served part of the sentence, only to be released when the Supreme Court handed down the Steve Nelson decision, voiding state laws of this kind on the ground that the field is pre-empted by Federal statutes.

Subsequently, he was called before the House Un-American Activities Committee where he refused to answer questions, pleading the First Amendment. He was convicted of contempt of the House of Representatives and sentenced to one year in Federal Penitentiary.

According to Mr. Braden in his Washington adventures are Casey Curlewitz and his wife, Helen, who have a home on the outskirts of the national capital. Curlewitz, according to the record, has been identified four times as a member of the party and one undercover agent produced a handbill that listed him as a chairman of a Washington Communist cell. And these only scratch the surface.

This is what Mrs. Roosevelt thinks is nonsense.

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As Pegler Sees It: 19

## Radio Coffee Coup Set Moral Pattern

By WESTBROOK PEGLER

IN 1941, when Charles Van Doren was only 15 years old, Eleanor Roosevelt was the heroine of a radio deal which involved the State Department, a son of Harry Hopkins and the wife of Ernest Lindley, the Washington political columnist of Newsweek. Mrs. Roosevelt's exploit and Van Doren's, 16 years later,

had phases of resemblance. The Van Doren family, or cult, were devotees of the Roosevelt regime.

In 1941, Eleanor got \$1,000 a week on a contract to run either 13 or 26 weeks, at her option, spilling for coffee. The sponsor was the Pan-American Coffee Bureau. Its purpose was to increase the consumption of coffee in the United States and the price to the American consumer. The radio program was financed by an export tax which ultimately was recouped in a higher retail price to American consumers.



PEGLER

Under F. D. Roosevelt's good-neighbor program, nations which did not produce coffee but did export tin, tallow and guano were aggrieved by this favoritism. The National Coffee Association, this country's chamber of commerce for coffee, promptly broke off relations with its South American equivalent, known as the Pan-American Coffee Bureau. The Association refused to take responsibility for this expenditure of "public funds" without "equivalent authority over expenditures." This language occurred in the Association's formal notice to the South American Bureau dated July 23, 1941.

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## White House Rasputin

Harry Hopkins may be almost unknown to millions of the present generation. If so, be it stated that he was the White House Rasputin whose obsequies to Joseph Stalin was largely responsible for Soviet Russia's enhancement at our expense. His son's name is David. David, in 1941, was a hustler in the advertising business along Madison Avenue and in movies in Hollywood. He had much in common with Jimmy and Elliott Roosevelt.

This has been a jubilee year for Eleanor the Great. Her 75th anniversary was a political gala acclaiming her glorious nobility, charity and wisdom, in general, but not specific terms. She was now the first lady of the world. The whole great voice of my country was raised in a gibbering veneration of Big Sister.

The widow's radio coffee coup has now become a precedent, in principle, for very recent and more flagrant floutage of confirmed American ethical standards. The guiltiest one of all, Eleanor Roosevelt, never has denied it.

Although \$1,000 a week was more sizeable in those days, the real outrage existed in the audacious sale of the prestige of the Presidency, the White House, the State Department, in fact, "the Government" of the United States for private profit.

Lindley's wife, Betty, not only acted as Mrs. Roosevelt's "agent" for 10 per cent of the take but enjoyed easy employment on a number of government payrolls. Lindley, himself, was writing political for Newsweek, usually friendly to the regime.



Wheeler



Attorney General William F. Rogers will spin the wheel to select the 1959 Cherry Blossom Queen on Friday night, April 10, at the Cherry Blossom Ball. Princesses representing all U. S. states and territories will be on hand with their military escorts. In the past 11 years, the wheel has selected princesses from Delaware, Montana, Connecticut, Wyoming, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Kentucky, Maine, Montana, Alaska, and Maine, in that order.



Eleanor Roosevelt's

## Are the Reds Set to Strike?

TEHERAN, Iran — I have been carrying around with me a newspaper article written by Prof. Carl J. Jacob for the Post-Register of Idaho Falls, Idaho. He is head of the Journalism department and teacher of religion at Ricks College in Rexburg, Idaho, and what he had to say in that newspaper story was worthy of publication in every newspaper throughout the U. S.

According to my information, Prof. Jacob was one of the first non-German civilians to go into West Berlin by land across East Germany. On this trip in 1955 he made some interesting observations, and he gives a slant on the present Soviet government's possible intentions, which certainly require our serious consideration.

Prof. Jacob starts his article with quotations from Stalin and Dimitri Manuilsky. The latter said, when he was teaching at the Lenin School of Political Warfare in Moscow: "War to the hilt between communism and capitalism is inevitable. Today, of course, we are not strong enough to attack . . . to win we shall need the element of surprise."

Then he went on to tell how we in the non-communist world would be lulled to sleep by the very generous peace gestures that would be made by Russia. Once rendered unsuspecting, he said, non-communist countries, "shall smash them with a clenched fist."

It is sneaky and quotes such as these that have made us all in the Western world so very suspicious of anything said by representatives of communist countries, particularly the Soviet leaders.

Prof. Jacob points out that it will be at least a year and a half before we are able to really consider ourselves stronger than they are in our "atomic" collection lists of "atomic" weapons. I told him that Texas so solvent, while you're in it, I'm gonna make a piece of foreign money out of it.

something which caused them to retaliate so that the world will not blame them for beginning the war.

Prof. Jacob reminds us of some facts reported in our intelligence reports. One is that "they (the Soviets) are building ICBM launching pads (in China) . . . at an elevation of 15,000 feet, where the decreased air pressure gives them a tremendous advantage in thrust. These pads are not for shooting at the moon. A second one is that it has been known for several months now that the Russians are requiring their people to take 22 hours of civil defense training. Both of these are curious activities for a people who say they want to fight us only on the economic front."

I can't say that this article is a very cheering one, but it is one that I think all Americans should read.

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**As Pegler Sees It:**

# **Oleocleanor Melts In Fans' Esteem**

**By WESTBROOK PEGLER**

**E**LEANOR ROOSEVELT'S devotees write the most abusive letters that I have ever received, but I stand my ground, conscientiously opposing a hallucination that seems to me to have done us great moral and political harm.

Her fantastic energy now commands almost as much attention, even awe, as her audacity in presuming to high authority without ever having run for even the humblest office. But at last she has discredited herself around the edges, running into resistance in quarters where hitherto invariably she was revered.

Her TV commercial for a food product drew startling reproof. In the Legislature of the absolutely Democratic State of New Mexico where she had been barnstorming in person, she was rejected in terms amounting to insult. And, probably most important of all her reverses, she and retired Senator Herbert Lehman were beaten very badly by Carmine DeSapio of Tammany Hall and Mayor Robert Wagner. Mrs. Roosevelt also had undertaken to rule out Jack Kennedy for 1960, but Kennedy's publicity immediately claimed, probably with fair justification, that he was now the leading young Democrat in certain "polls." He plainly has thrived on her opposition.

Mayor Wagner's adherence to DeSapio is significant too because his father, the late Tammany Senator, was a slave of Mrs. Roosevelt's late husband.

As to the oleomargarine commercial, done for pay by Mrs. Roosevelt, Ben Gross of the New York Daily News wrote: "It's a mistake. Speaking purely personally, I think that for a public figure of her prestige to lend her name to this kind of commercial venture is harmful not only to herself but to broadcasting as a whole." Mr. Gross then fell for the old fable that she always gave such honoraria to charity, which, of course, is a culpable mistake of the press in general.

The New York Times' TV columnist Jack Gould, wrote: "The sight of her raising her eyes to the camera and linking her concern for the world's needy with the sale of a food product at the retail counter was disquieting in the extreme."



**PEGLER**

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But the Hollywood Reporter flippantly said: "Yodel for the widow, FDR. Tune the drumnet and tambourine. Move over, Dinah and Steverine. Pass the Atropine, Ernestine. Eleanor's gonna make a scene. Plugging oleomargarine. Oleoeleanor Margarine!"

Most comment assumed that she had never done the like before, but a new generation has arisen since she used the State Department to gather a big fee for plugging the coffee trade for South American nations.

The Chicago Tribune, under no compulsions, said: "We are hardly surprised that she would take the fee. Since Jimmy was cashing in on the White House connection as an insurance salesman, Elliott was playing John Hartford for a \$200,000 sucker and their father was picking up die proofs of new stamps from his Postmaster General for his \$250,000 collection, the family has always looked to itself."

The AP reported from Santa Fe, N. M., that the State House of Representatives "heatedly rejected a message from Mrs. Roosevelt and Herbert Lehman" about right to work.

Rep. Albert Matlock said, "I resent such a reading (of the message)" and added, "I move that it be burned."

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# These Days . . . . . New York Democrats

By George E. Sokolsky

Tolson ☒  
Belmont ☒  
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Tele. Room ☒  
Holloman ☒  
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WHENEVER a political party suffers a signal defeat, some group sets out to steal the organization as a mechanism of political advancement, patronage and influence. That is what is happening in New York State among the Democrats at this moment.



Neither party in this vast population stands for a distinctive principle. It is all about personalism.

The defeat of the Democrats headed by Governor Harriman, in the last election, was most unusual, first, because the state is growing increasingly Democratic; second, because Harriman had made a pretty good Governor although he is a very dull person; and third, because the trend across the Nation and in all adjacent states was Democratic.

The explanation for the phenomenon given by Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt and Senator Herbert Lehman is that the defeat was a revolt against bossism and particularly against Carmine DeSapio. This is a calculated political falsehood designed to achieve an Americans for Democratic Action victory. The third member of the fighting triumvirate is Thomas K. Finletter, formerly Sec-

retary of the Air Force under President Truman, politically ambitious but hardly known to the voters of New York.

THE TRUTH of the matter is:

• Nelson Rockefeller proved to be a more dynamic candidate for the governorship than Averell Harriman, who particularly on television appeared to be old and even doddering;

• The fight against James A. Farley for United States Senator led by Averell Harriman and Carmine DeSapio created resentment beyond the normal partisan response to such matters. It was felt that of all the persons whose names were mentioned Farley was the most deserving, had done most for the Democratic Party and that he was most likely to win. This was no reflection on Frank Hogan, a younger man who could have another opportunity. The principal opponents of Farley were Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, Sen. Herbert Lehman, Tom Finletter, Averell Harriman and the A. D. A. It is held, even by some of his supporters, that DeSapio erred in going along with this group, particularly now that they are blaming him for a decision which they initiated, although they desired the nomination for Finletter;

• The organized labor vote, which heretofore has always supported Democratic candidates for high state offices,

went to Nelson Rockefeller whose association with such labor leaders as David Dubinsky has always been personally close.

The efforts to unseat Carmine DeSapio on the charge of bossism makes less of an impression than similar attacks on former Tammany chieftains because Mrs. Roosevelt, Herbert Lehman and their group have been making efforts for many years to dominate the Democratic organization in New York State, with no success.

THE resistance to Mrs. Roosevelt is surprisingly considerable among Democratic politicians who respect and even admire her but who cannot follow her Leftish tendencies and her support of her sons who are not generally favored. Her, persistent effort to be regarded as an elder statesman leaves the practical politician cold. He would like to pay homage to her as a great lady without wondering about what she has up her sleeve.

The matter is further complicated by the ambition of Adlai Stevenson to run for President for the third time. The Democrats are afraid of reaction to a two-time loser. They would prefer a fresh name. Stevenson is popular in New York only among the A. D. A. and certain intellectual groups, but he never made much of an appeal to the rank and file.

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As Reader Sees It:

# Sets History's Record Straight

By WESTBROOK PEGLER

THE GARRULOUS traipsing bawoo who is more and more frankly the mouthpiece of the revolution, has published her fourth book since she heard the news, a thousand miles from his side, that her husband, had keeled over at Warm Springs in the presence of his old flame of a love affair dating back to 1915.



PEGLER

This book is called "Eleanor Roosevelt on My Own, The Years Since The White House."

If it were true that this female is politically passe and harmless, kindly and never dishonest, I would ignore her false statements.

But her falsifications of history are acclaimed by a clique of tired old sycophants and exuberant younglings who were in rompers when, for example, she was barnstorming the South Pacific, at public expense, to visit her friend, Joe Lash, late of the left-wing movement in Washington.

Today, I deal with her false representation that Senator Joe McCarthy had waged "an attack on the American clergy," as she claims to have learned in 1953 in the free atmosphere of Brioni, Yugoslavia, under a dictatorship which she found not altogether offensive.

Any statement that McCarthy ever permitted "an attack on the American clergy" before his committee or that he himself ever made any such attack is not a mere mistake by an author claiming authority. It is a lie. Not one word of testimony concerning the Red infestation of the American clergy ever was adduced before the committee.

The uproar was fomented in the White House to discredit McCarthy's campaign. A columnist for the H-T boasted in print of a trick whereby a telegram "concocted" in the White House was dispatched to President Eisenhower by a minister, a priest and a rabbi. Eisenhower then answered each of them in sanctimonious, phony indignation at his own hoax.

The plain, basic fact was that J. B. Matthews, the original fellow-traveler, the chief examiner and informant of the old Dies Committee, who stands unimpeached, had written an article for the magazine, American Mercury, truthfully exposing contamination of much of the American clergy by the Communist conspiracy. His allegations stand unrefuted to this day. The Herald Tribune, however, created an impression that Matthews' essay was a feat of outrageous bigotry.

Tolson ✓  
Belmont ✓  
Mohr ✓  
Nease ✓  
Persons ✓  
Rosen ✓  
Tamm ✓  
Trotter ✓  
W.C. Sullivan ✓  
Tele. Room ✓  
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Many noted Protestant clergy backed up Matthews in the ensuing uproar.

Matthews had been engaged to be executive director for the McCarthy committee and he was dangerous to the Communist movement. So, by raising a scandalous false public impression that he was an enemy of the clergy per se, the anti-McCarthy forces impugned the committee and McCarthy.

McCarthy flatly refused even to discuss this issue. It never came before the committee.

Not one witness was examined and the Roosevelt woman lied when she wrote that in Brioni her evening's "peacefulness" was "destroyed because there was much about testimony before Senator McCarthy's committee, including an attack on the American clergy, which was entirely unjustified and which backfired on the Senator and his cohorts."

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Mr. Feiler's next column appears here Wednesday.

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# Letters to the Editor

## Some Questions for Mrs. Roosevelt

IF Mrs. Roosevelt were to document her material as carefully as the authors of The Firing Line for The American Legion do, she would not resort to an unrestrained attack of "denunciation but do not deny" in her column on Dec. 8 in The News.

The Firing Line is factual. Mrs. Roosevelt does not deny this. She just berates its publication.

The current issue deals with how certain religious leaders have lent their prestige to the communist campaign to secure the admission of Red China into the United Nations and recognition of Red China by the United States.

The tenor of her article indicates she believes such facts should be suppressed despite freedom of the press, freedom of speech, and all our fine constitutional liberties.

Mrs. Roosevelt still displays her lack of understanding of communism when she writes "No one who has ever been in a country where freedom exists, and has known the feel of it, will be tempted to accept the material benefits offered by communism as a substitute for freedom."

Apparently this well-traveled author fails to realize that communism is not "accepted" It is imposed by deceit, treachery, subversion, espionage, and any other means at the disposal of the communist apparatus. Most of the people now living under communism knew a far greater freedom under any other system. But now

Letters to the Editor, to be considered for publication, must bear the writer's name and address. However, these will be withheld if the writer so requests. Please keep letters brief. The Editor reserves the right to cut them.

they are slaves to the communist state, not by "acceptance" but by forcible imposition as she should know.

Must nearly every publication that attempts to remove the communist deceptive disguises be subjected to vilification by Mrs. Roosevelt?

Is she afraid to have the subscribers to The Firing Line read documented information that unmasks the communist tactics in carrying out their "peace offensives?"

REX B. FINLEY  
Chairman, Americanism Commission  
The American Legion, Department  
of the District of Columbia

## They Had to 'Accept' Communism or Else

MRS. F. D. R. asks, "Does the American Legion really believe we are in danger of becoming communists in this country?" Apparently, she does not believe so, because she says, "No one who has ever been in a country where freedom exists will ever be tempted to accept the material benefits offered by communism."

Doesn't Mrs. Roosevelt know that the people of no country have ever accepted communism? It has been forced on them by a small minority.

Hurray for the Legion!  
GEO. REYNOLDS

## Commissioner Lee on the 'False Alarm'

I HAVE studied your editorial "False Alarm" which appeared on Dec. 1, relative to the false alarm sounded on sirens and in many Government buildings.

I think we all may have learned some lessons from the mistake which activated our alerting system. I trust that we will benefit from the grim experience.

Mention was made in your editorial of a concern for the fact that CONELRAD did not go into operation on 640 and 1240 kilocycles to warn Washington the alert was false.

To clear up any misapprehension, I should like to call attention to the fact that provision is made for CONELRAD to go into operation only during a radio alert declared by military officials. Hence, the system is maintained with a relatively high degree of reliability against false alerting. I was relieved when I tuned in my radio to learn that CONELRAD was not in operation. To me this meant that the alert was not genuine.

It is my opinion that were an unauthorized CONELRAD operation to have gone into effect, it would have contributed to the alarm and confusion of the Washington citizenry. However, nothing to my knowledge served to prevent the radio stations from broadcasting frequent news bulletins informing their listeners of the true circumstance.

I am pleased to take this opportunity to explain this aspect of CONELRAD to your readers.

ROBERT E. LEE  
Deputy Commissioner,  
Federal Communications Commission.

*W. J. Bennett*

*file*  
*L. B. Galt*

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Eleanor Roosevelt's Day

# I Am Appalled By Publication

**BOSTON** — A publication called the American Legion Firing Line, prepared and distributed by the National Americanism Commission, was recently sent to me. Its subscription rate is \$3 a year, and it is copyrighted, thereby prohibiting reproduction of it in whole or in part without authorization. Therefore, I cannot quote from it.

I am appalled that a publication of this kind, attacking reputable people, sometimes by innuendo, should actually be published by a patriotic organization like the American Legion.

Does the Legion really believe we are in danger of becoming communists in this country? If it does, it has far less faith in our people than many of the people and organizations whom it attacks.

No one who has ever been in a country where freedom exists, and has known the feel of it, will ever be tempted to accept the material benefits offered by communism as a substitute for freedom.

There are areas of the world in which, because of certain economic conditions, it is essential to socialize certain parts of the economy, but this does not mean in any way that these nations, if they have known freedom, will necessarily give up political and social democracy.

Such ignorance of the meaning of certain religious organizations is shown in this Legion pamphlet that I am a stupid intelligent people would pay \$3 a year to be misled.

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As Pegler Sees It:

# The Revolution Of Millionaires

By WESTBROOK PEGLER

THE "REVOLUTION" which Mrs. Roosevelt sometimes refers to with a sweetness more disturbing than beguiling seems to be a fascist-proletarian development. The characteristics are plainer day by day. In dealing with unique movements in history, we have to use old labels until developments give existence to new and permanent terms.



PEGLER

"Fascist" comes handy here as a provisional title for Mrs. Roosevelt's revolution because that revolution has been taken up with exuberant zeal by many millionaires, foremost among them her own late husband. At least a thousand millionaires can be counted in the fold left of "center" and that is why I regard this as a fascist sort of revolution rather than the straight, Red Marxian terror which started all

this in Petrograd in 1917.

Most of us forget that Mussolini's fascism was numerically more proletarian than capitalistic. It was a great popular movement.

And the fact that millions of the common man, as the Roosevelt movement called the American citizen, have joined this American revolution only rounds out the similarity to Mussolini's. Roosevelt, too, was a leader but to a lesser degree. His wife called him our "elected ruler."

Later, history may call all this by some other name but now it is fascism.

The popular opinion of millionaires holds that they cherish their riches and for that reason we are justified in believing that the movement with which they associate themselves by activity in the Democratic Party and the "modern" Republican Party is one which, like Mussolini's and Hitler's, will treat wealthy men kindly unless they oppose it.

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The most cooperative revolutionary millionaires have been Averell Harriman, Nelson Rockefeller, the late Marshall Field, the late Joseph Medill Patterson, Henry Wallace, Eugene Meyer, Cyrus Eaton and Joseph P. Kennedy. Field was weird all his life. Thus he is not comparable to Meyer, a shrewd, intellectual capitalist with a highly developed self-interest. Wallace went through a radical phase but he also went through a goofy phase in which he wrote adolescent letters to an Oriental Guru or faker.

The complacency of political bosses further indicates that the Roosevelt revolution is fascism, not bolshevism.

Kelly and Hague and Pendergast, Curley and Guffey and Wagner the elder, all stood a good chance of liquidation by a Soviet, Marxian, atheistic regime. Five are dead and gone and Guffey is politically extinct, but those men were not in any way congenial with the Muscovites of the New York focus although all sorts were uneasily associated in the smear on the slide as the mystery unfolded.

Nevertheless, this is revolution. The next few years will show that the Constitution is really the most versatile scripture ever composed.

Literally, it can be truly and soberly construed to justify solitary confinement in Alcatraz forever of all infidels who express contempt for the Supreme Court or any district judge of the Federal system.

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Mr. Pegler's Next Column Appears Here Wednesday

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Eleanor Roosevelt's Day

Time for New Deal With Reds

NEW YORK—Look back on the historical picture and try to decide whether the time has not come to make some kind of arrangements with both the Communist Chinese and the Soviet Union. By refusing to trade we are forcing them to build up their own ability to produce the very things they might buy from us.

By closing our eyes to the existence of Communist nations we are neither helping the more liberal forces within these countries nor are we hurting the growth of their power. All we are doing is wasting time in making a settlement which must sometime come if we are not to destroy the whole world through an atomic war. And every day the settlement by the war or by peaceful agreement becomes more costly to us.

If we face the fact that we are dealing with our

equals, that they have a right to be recognized as equals, that both of us have

a right to ask for the kind of safeguards which we feel will bring us some sense of security, accepting the fact that none of us starts with any sense of confidence in each other, then we may find solutions.

Once we face these realities and necessities we can negotiate, but it will require the best brains that we can muster and our best and toughest negotiators.

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# My Day By ELEANOR ROOSEVELT



Lebanon is certainly having a hard time. The problem does not seem to be as simple as who shall be elected to the presidency and whether there shall be changes in the constitution. Underlying this there seems to be interference from other Arab states, so the real problem is whether Lebanon is to be swallowed up by the United Arab Republic, through which President Gamal Abdel Nasser has spread the power of Egypt over Syria and Yemen.

Every current gain for Nasser, because of his close ties with the Soviet Union, is a gain for the Soviets. The words spoken between Soviet Premier Khrushchev and Nasser about non-interference by the Soviet Union in Arab affairs seem to be pure nonsense.

This is serious business, and whether the presence of our fleet in the Mediterranean will be enough assistance to help the Lebanese to resolve their difficulties in their own way is one of the things we can hope for while watching what goes on from day to day.

In the New York Herald Tribune last Sunday there were two cartoons drawn by the Soviet Union's two outstanding cartoonists, Ivan Semyonov and Vitali Goryayev.

The one by Goryayev gave that gentleman's first impression of New York City and its feverish people in their huge automobiles. I must say that it was an amusing impression and possibly one that any of us might have received.

I am told the House Un-American Activities Committee was troubled by Cyrus Eaton's criticism of the FBI.

Have we reached the point where a gentleman conducting inquiries into various subjects is not to be permitted to express an opinion on a branch of our government?

What is happening to our old feeling that we have the right to hold opinions and to express them—even to change them if we find that we had changed our point of view? No one, I believe, could take away from us this right unless we had been slanderous and they wished to sue us.

I don't expect that everyone will agree with Eaton's criticism, but that he should not be allowed to speak his piece without being called by the Un-American Activities Committee seems unbelievable.

Tolson ✓  
 Boardman ✓  
 Belmont ✓  
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 Clayton ✓  
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**EX-FIRST LADY**

Queens: When the infamous Harry Dexter White was exposed, Eleanor screamed, "The man is dead and unable to defend himself." Now she wants to revive the smear campaign against the dead Sen. McCarthy. He was a Commie fighter and patriot. That makes all the difference in the world to the Roosevelt woman and her clique. H. LONDON.

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As Pegler Sees It: 27

## Roosevelt Clan Myth Dispelled

By WESTBROOK PEGLER

ELEANOR ROOSEVELT at last has admitted the truth of my disclosure soon after the death of her husband that his grandfather, Warren Delano, made money importing opium into Hongkong. The fact that Delano did shove narcotics on the helpless Chinese masses was well concealed until F. D. Roosevelt had been laid away in a "shrine" at Hyde Park which is still maintained at public expense.



PEGLER

Like all other contributions to the myth of this sinister breed, the current admission was written for a price. It appears in the Saturday Evening Post.

The Roosevelt woman in her self-serving attempts at excuse and justification, has recently been forced to regurgitate elements of truth on both the opium story and the fact that he and she did practice "segregation," or anyway, reject "integration." Concerning "segregation" or "integration," in the White House, however, she tried to vanish into vapors of uncertainty and to lay it off to Mrs. Henrietta Nesbitt, the official housekeeper who disclosed the dismissal of the white servants left behind by President and Mrs. Hoover. Mrs. Nesbitt wrote that "Mrs. Roosevelt and I agreed that a staff solid in any one color worked in better understanding and maintained a smoother-running establishment... Mrs. Roosevelt had found it out over a lifetime of running large houses."

Last November, R. Carter Pittman, a Georgia lawyer, called the turn on Mrs. Roosevelt's false statement in her column in McCall's that the anti-Negro clause in deeds to Roosevelt's Warm Springs building lots was but an unwilling submission to a State law. Brought to bay, after exhausting every quibble, she finally wrote Pittman that Franklin might have said it was a "custom," not a law, which forced him to forbid Negroes forever to own or occupy lots which he said—

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Clegg ☒  
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Nichols ☒  
Rosen ☒  
Tracy ☒  
Harbo ☒  
Tele. Room ☒  
Holloman ☒  
Gandy ☒

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### **'Custom' Is Debatable**

Pittman, a great authority on the subject, insists that there never was such a law. A "custom" would be debatable but anyway the widow now pleads the grand fraud guilty of mercenary submission to bigotry.

She apparently forgot that in her first book, published in 1939, she put herself dead to rights. Discussing her problems in Washington, she wrote: "I decided that life would be simpler if I took colored servants... which would obviate my having to find new white ones... Perhaps it is just the Southern blood of my ancestors but I have enjoyed my contact with such colored people as came to work for me. I...completely staffed my house with colored servants."

The opium question is handled thus, slightly shrunken to save space: "For years some American political writers opposed to the New Deal asserted that my husband's family had made money in the opium trade in the days of the clipper ships...At Hongkong, a British merchant gave me a history of the China trade which showed that all foreign merchants had to obtain permits and that, to get a permit they had to agree to take a small amount of opium, too. So I suppose the Delanos, like everybody else, had to include opium in their cargoes to do any trading at all."

This is false. The truth is on record in old documents. Delano and others forced great chests of opium on the Chinese coolies, exploiting their horrible addiction for dirty money and Delano was camp cook for a colony of British rascals in their fortress during the historic Opium War waged by the Chinese Emperor in a futile effort to deliver his people from their hopeless condition.

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**—Ms. Pegler's next column appears here FRIDAY.**

# The Life of Eleanor Roosevelt



Mrs. Roosevelt's friendship with the late Mrs. Henry Morgenthau Jr. was the subject of many bitter letters to the White House.

By **CARL T. ROWAN**

Article X

Not long ago a staid old society matron in Newport, R. I., went to the movies with an actor, known to be a close friend of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, to see "Something of Value," the story of Mau Mau violence in Kenya.

The woman began to squirm in her seat as the Africans opened their revolt against the white settlers.

Finally, when Mau Mau tribesmen were depicted in the wholesale slaughter of the whites, the noted Newport party-giver almost exploded. She grasped her companion's arm and shook it violently as she shouted: "I blame Eleanor Roosevelt for all of this."

A roar of laughter shook the theater.

Yet, either a check of the letters in FDR's personal files or a chat with strangers on a street corner will show that this remark is more than a joke to many people. Whether in praise or criticism, millions view Eleanor Roosevelt as one of the major reasons for the change in status of colored people, particularly American Negroes, in the last quarter century.

When she resigned from the Daughters of the American Revolution after they refused to let Marian Anderson sing in their hall, she started a lot of people to thinking," said a former top official in the Roosevelt Administration.

And she added immeasurably to the dignity of minority group members by having the courage to invite them to social functions

Continued on Page 24

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FORWARDED BY NY JUNCTION

RE: "THE LIFE OF ELEANOR  
ROOSEVELT" BY  
CARL T. ROWAN

BAIRD  
and  
Chapman

66 APR 2 1958



at the White House and at Hyde Park."

Certainly no other aspect of her fantastically busy life as the "First Lady of the Land" brought her more criticism than her activities with and in behalf of Negroes and Jews.

Today she is cursed wherever members of the Ku Klux Klan or the South's White Citizens Councils meet. And over the years she has been plagued by dozens of "race rumors," many of them so irritating that the FBI has been called in to investigate them.

During World War II, for example, a rumor spread all over the South that at Mrs. Roosevelt's urging Negro domestic workers were organizing "Eleanor clubs" with the slogan, "All Negroes out of the kitchen by Christmas."

A variation of this rumor was that Mrs. Roosevelt had urged organizing these clubs around an agreement that members would quit their jobs if their employers were heard making derogatory remarks about the Roosevelts.

#### Eleanor Speaks Out . . .

Still another variation was that Mrs. Roosevelt had urged Negroes to show more "backbone," and that the "Eleanor clubs" were organized around an agreement that once a week Negro domestics would deliberately bump whites off the sidewalks.

FDR's files show that these reports became so numerous and widespread that the FBI was called to investigate. The FBI reported that it could not find a single "Eleanor club" or a Negro or white person who actually knew of the existence of such a club.

These were followed by a spate of rumors that Mrs. Roosevelt was going about the South with three Negro women, marching into "all-white" hotels to demand rooms for her party of four.

Finally, Mrs. Roosevelt concluded that all such rumors were "inspired statements" such as would be of value to the Nazis, with whom we were then at war.

Her close friendship with Mrs. Henry Morgenthau Jr., as well as with other Jewish persons, provoked many bitter letters to the White House. In 1934, speaking

before a group of Jewish women, Mrs. Roosevelt was quoted as saying:

"I have come to the conclusion that the women of your race and their husbands are the best citizens this country has."

#### . . . And FDR Replies

A Philadelphian fired off a letter to FDR saying: "I, American born, descendant of several generations of an American family and being the head of a family, cannot do otherwise than feel aggrieved to know that the wife of a President of our United States of America would publicly declare such a statement."

So many people began to whisper that the Roosevelts were "of Jewish descent" that the editor of the Detroit Jewish Chronicle wrote to FDR to ask the truth.

"In the dim distant past, my ancestors may have been Jews or Catholics or Protestants," FDR replied. "What I am more interested in is whether they were good citizens and believers in God. I hope they were both."

Sections of the nation rallied most bitterly at Mrs. Roosevelt, however, when she did things they construed as advocating "social equality" for Negroes—particularly in the early '30s when many Negro leaders even denied that Negroes aspired to social equality.

Mrs. Roosevelt just pointed out calmly that social equality is a relationship between friends, between people who mutually respect and admire each other.

Thus, she would invite the late Mary McLeod Bethune to lunch with her, not because she was a Negro, or as a symbol of her desire to force anyone else to lunch with a Negro, but simply because she admired and respected Mrs. Bethune as a person and leader.

She said she never would seek to legislate social equality—simply citizenship rights. She expressed confidence that once all races received full citizenship rights the problems of "social equality" would solve itself.

In 1942, long before any tangible part of the nation foresaw that was to occur in Asia, Mrs. Roosevelt predicted accurately that important influences in the postwar world would come from India, China and Russia. She warned



MARY McLEOD BETHUNE  
Not as a symbol.

that Americans should prepare to treat citizens of these countries "as equals and as human beings with the same inherent possibilities we have once they are given the chance to develop them."

The impression is widespread among whites that Mrs. Roosevelt is a "radical" on racial matters and that she is the naive advocate of anything a Negro desires.

The record shows that she has exercised independent judgment.

so much so on occasion that she has angered Negro leaders who considered her too much a gradualist.

In 1956, for example, Mrs. Roosevelt created widespread disappointment among Negroes when her racial beliefs ran into conflict with her political preferences at the Democratic National Convention.

New York's Gov. Averell Harriman was using the issue of a strong civil rights plank to try to win the Presidential nomination from Adlai Stevenson. Mrs. Roosevelt backed Stevenson with a strong appeal for "moderation" and for a civil rights plank that the South could live with.

When officials of the NAACP made remarks suggesting that Negroes might desert the Democratic Party to vote for Republicans, Mrs. Roosevelt reportedly threatened to resign as an NAACP director.

This dispute was smoothed over and she remains an NAACP vice president.

Last May, after reading a book on the situation in the South since the Supreme Court decision outlawing school segregation, she expressed "shame of these past three years" in which the South rolled up "an appalling record of lawlessness, of contempt for our Supreme Court."

Mrs. Roosevelt decided that "the time has come for all citizens who have convictions to speak out." Promptly, she went to Houston to speak and, in a press conference, declared that President Eisenhower had been "about as aggressive as a meek little rabbit" on the civil rights question.

Later seven pickets favoring racial segregation marched around the hotel at which she spoke.

Mrs. Roosevelt conceded that the President has appointed a good committee to seek compliance with the non-discrimination provisions in government contracts. But in other areas, she says, "there has been a total lack of leadership."

"The President himself could have started full compliance with the Supreme Court order," she continued, "had he called a conference of leaders of both races in the South and in the North, too, and really talked out what ought to be done, and then laid some plans for compliance."

"Not everybody could have liked it, but it would have been a plan with a goal to be reached over a definite period of time."

"Now, not having had that leadership, I think the situation in some cases in the South has deteriorated to a great extent, and that's just too bad."

"It is something you feel has a bad effect on our whole leadership in the world, and I think that now, with France and Great Britain losing leadership, that we want to be very sure of keeping close to the new nations of Asia and Africa, not of dominating, but at least of offering some example that may be useful. And we just haven't done that."

**TOMORROW:** Eleanor Roosevelt could have been very wealthy. Why isn't she?

**THESE DAYS:**

# Mrs. Roosevelt Criticizes Dulles

By GEORGE F. SOKOLSKY

**M**RS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT has been publishing an interesting series of articles about herself in The Saturday Evening Post. They are in many ways a postscript to her autobiography.

The particular article to which I refer contains some criticism of John Foster Dulles, our Secretary of State, which requires examination. The matter comes up in relationship to Nehru of India, for whom Mrs. Roosevelt has considerable admiration. She says:

"... I cannot help but feel that Mr. Dulles fails to understand the feelings of many of the peoples with whom we must deal—that he lacks antennae with which to reach out and sense the attitudes of others at times when such attitudes may be of utmost importance in our struggle against Communism."



SOKOLSKY

The question, of course, is whether the Secretary of State is a good-will ambassador or a finely-schooled strategist in international relations prepared by knowledge and experience to negotiate with other countries in the interests of the United States. That phrase, "in the interests of the United States," may not concern Mrs. Roosevelt too much because she is devoting the latter years of her life to the interests of the UN and there could be a conflict of interest.

It might be argued that a good negotiator is one who understands those with whom he negotiates, but it cannot be argued that he is any good if he is always conceding to the other side, always sacrificing the interests of his own nation. In the long history of sacrificing the United States from 1933 to 1948, the record is so one-sided that surely some country in this world ought to be grateful to the United States. After World War I, at any rate, Finland was grateful and paid its debts. After World War II, such countries as India have shown no gratitude for this country. Their attitude might be summed up in the phrase, "What have you done for me lately?"

The reason Mrs. Roosevelt desires Secretary of State Dulles to have antennae which reach out and sense the attitudes of others is that the aforesaid others "may be of utmost importance in our struggle against Communism." But these others, even after receiving such gracious aid at the hands of the Government of the United States, in most instances have been neutral between the United States and Soviet Russia. Nehru, for instance, is neutral.

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## Value Not Received

**WHAT PARTICULAR VALUE** is it to have a Secretary of State who gives up the taxpayers' earnings until it hurts and all we get for it is the kind of neutralism which Nehru produced in India and Sukarno produced in Indonesia?

Another generalization in this article that requires correction is the following:

"I remember when President Truman sent Gen. George C. Marshall to China during the critical days of the civil war, to attempt to persuade Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek to inaugurate governmental reforms in an effort to unite all factions . . ."

That was not General Marshall's task. General Marshall's task was to intervene in the civil war which was occurring in China between the government which was our ally and the Chinese Communists who were serving Soviet Russia. General Marshall's activities were such that the Chinese Communists were able to gain, after a long truce, a strategic position in Manchuria which resulted first in the conquest of China by Soviet Russia, one of the most serious defeats this country encountered in its history, and secondly, the Soviet direction of the Korean War which has proved so disastrous to us.

Mrs. Roosevelt is critical of Madame Chiang Kai-shek. She says:

" . . . I think that intellectually she understands what democracy means, but despite the fact that she went to college in this country she does not know how to live democracy."

Madame Chiang, Mei-ling Soong, came to the United States when she was a young child, lived with Bishop Ainsworth in Macon, Georgia, and then studied at Wellesley College. I have known Madame Chiang as girl and married woman nearly 40 years. She was a close friend of my first wife and there were times, when we were younger, when we saw each other daily. Madame Chiang may not confuse disorderly living with democracy, but she is as trained in the American concept of life as any girl who spends most of her childhood and youth in this country.

# These Days . . . . . By George E. Sokolsky

## Whose Antennae?

MRS. ELEANOR Roosevelt has been publishing an interesting series of articles about herself in *The Saturday Evening Post*. They are, in many ways, a postscript to her autobiography.

The particular article to which I refer contains some criticism of John Foster Dulles, our Secretary of State, which requires examination. The matter comes up in relationship to Nehru of India, for whom Mrs. Roosevelt has considerable admiration, she says:

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**As Pegler Sees It:** 25

# **Reds Never Lack Forum for Views**

By WESTBROOK PEGLER

**M**ANY OF US are upset about freedom of expression, but the last man in this country whom you would expect to say such a thing today argues that the Reds should be allowed to holler away on the air and in print. That's Pegler. If we are not prepared by education and conviction to resist their arguments, including lies, then let them pick up the marbles.



PEGLER

I will not pretend that they have had real freedom of debate here since Lenin and Trotsky chased Kerensky out of old St. Petersburg and I admit that we have increased the pressure by hammering home the cork. But, on the other hand, we constitutional Republicans have taken much worse treatment. We are now bottled up and labelled "reactionaries," a word that has acquired a dirty meaning that is not intrinsic.

Eleanor Roosevelt, certainly no "writer" in the fair literary and journalistic sense, has another book of memoirs going in a magazine that professes to be conservative, absolutely American and hostile to political alienism, the Saturday Evening Post. This is a gratuitous review of a political traitor's unauthorized adventures in the years since her husband died. But Mrs. Roosevelt, meanwhile, has developed a strange sanctity, extended to her by our people, themselves, who reject all counter-discussion of the lady as vindictive obsession.

Extreme opposition to her extreme views and political desires is practically suppressed, and by popular consent at that. People who say they hate communism and fellow-travelers will not listen to disproof of anything she says.

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## Quitting in Despair

So we of the conservative and "reactionary" constitutional Right-Wing are the ones who should have been howling against censorship, political persecution of dissenters by the Internal Revenue and all the related abuses that the Reds and their undeclared henchmen constantly complain of. At this point, we find Senator William Jenner and Judge Robert Morris, brave and selfless constitutional Americans, quitting in despair. Jenner is going back to Indiana, apparently intending to run for Governor.

And Morris, who already has resigned a very desirable job as municipal judge in New York to carry on the dreary fight against apathy as counsel to a fruitful Senate investigation, is resigning that job now, to run for the Republican Senatorial nomination in New Jersey.

All this time, we have let it appear, from the anguished clamor of the Reds, of all shades, that we have been hounding and muzzling them. Actually we have been on the run.

But Marx has always had a forum and enjoyed high toleration, though most often disguised as "democracy," since he made his debut under Horace Greeley in the New York Tribune in 1851. The Republican platforms as well as the Democratic have expounded much of Marx since before the income tax, which is pure Marx and implacably hostile to all the implications of our Constitution.

I would gladly snip the gauzy muzzle from the Reds in return for removal of the stifling gag which nowadays won't let us answer back.

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Mr. Pegler's next column appears here Monday.

Eleanor Roosevelt's Day



# An Era When a Mistake Was a Crime

NEW YORK Carl Sulzberger, in one of a series of articles on foreign affairs in the New York Times, dared to say certain things which few people would have had the courage to say a few years ago.

express any definite opinions which some day may be proved wrong, for you cannot always be sure of being right, and yet under Mr. Carthyism a mistake was a crime.

"During the past few years," Mr. Sulzberger wrote, "as a consequence of internal political pressure, our government cruelly dismissed some of its ablest envoys. Others were demoted in importance and in circumstances not yet generally known."

The writer went on to stress the fact that "ability and experience should be an ambassador's only qualifications." Then he pointed out that wise people have been saying to our Congress for years that we should provide our representatives abroad with adequate salaries and allowances so we do not have to choose persons for those positions because of their wealth.

Mr. Sulzberger deplored the fact that we still find some remnants of the McCarthyism hysteria, tho it is growing less, and even now our representatives in some cases may be careful not to

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As Pegler Sees It:

## Did FDR Willingly Sign Bias Clause?

By VESTBROOK PEGLER

ELEANOR ROOSEVELT has been trapped in another glaring false statement in McCall's Magazine for November. She writes a feature called "If You Ask Me." Some of the questions published there permit her to create impressions favorable to herself and her family.

In the present case, she wrote that Georgia law required her husband to insert in all deeds a clause forever forbidding Negroes from ownership or occupancy of any of the land in his Warm Springs real estate promotion. She said he did this unwillingly. That statement was immediately challenged by R. Carter Pittman, of Albany, Ga., a lawyer who has had many years of real estate practice in the region. He served on the (Georgia State) commission to manage the Franklin D. Roosevelt Warm Springs ("perpetual") Memorial.



PEGLER

On the telephone, he was much more blunt than he was in the text of his challenge addressed to McCall's. In his text he said her statement was "unfortunate and without basis in fact." On the phone he said she told a lie.

Mr. Pittman said Roosevelt arranged a sneaky scheme to accomplish exclusion without assuming personal responsibility. Roosevelt and his mother, Sara, spotted the region as a promising site for a luxurious colony for rich people. Their motive was to make money. She put up the capital and Roosevelt formed a Delaware corporation called Meriwether Reserve, which sent agents around buying up abandoned land for \$5 an acre or less and dilapidated houses at anywhere from \$500 to \$2,000. Roosevelt was president of the corporation.

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### **Mr. Pittman's Rebuttal**

Somewhat abbreviated but not deprived of any legitimate meaning, Mr. Pittman's open letter to McCall's reads:

"While a member of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Warm Springs Memorial Commission I became familiar with the racial restriction clause and discussed it with other members, including W. S. Allen, well-known attorney of Greenville, Meriwether County, Georgia, a personal friend of Mr. Roosevelt while he visited in Georgia.

"The statement by Mrs. Roosevelt is unfortunate and without basis in fact. Since Georgia and Southern people have lately become the peculiar objects of unfounded slander and unreasoning bias, we submit the facts for consideration by fair minds:

"There was no law in any part of Meriwether County or Georgia at any time before or since that required a racial restrictive clause. The restriction against Negroes was imposed by Mr. Roosevelt for reasons solely personal to himself.

"Today Mr. Allen made the following statement: 'I have known the deed records of Meriwether County for 37 years and I have used those records in my profession almost weekly. The restrictions against Negroes imposed by Franklin D. Roosevelt are the only race restrictions I have ever seen on the records of Meriwether County. I do not believe that any other such restriction can be found.'"

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# What Mrs. Roosevelt Didn't See!

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By FULTON LEWIS, JR.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt may be a well-meaning soul, but there are occasions when her naivete and lack of reportorial training make her dangerous, particularly because of the prestige of her name.

Her effusions since her visit to Russia are particularly notable. She tells of the great advances the Soviets have made in medical science and agriculture, and paints a glowing picture of the achievements of the Communist State.

The lady is both gullible and uninformed. She made no attempt to contact American press representatives in Moscow, who could have given her a true picture, and set her straight as to what she was being shown.

As it is, her statements demonstrate that she doesn't know. She confuses the sample collectivized farm which she saw outside of Moscow and which is maintained for the special benefit of visitors, with the State farms which are the unhappy rule in Soviet agriculture.

TO BE FAIR of the former it is not necessary to be a party member, but membership helps. It is necessary, however, to be docile, loyal and obedient to the party system. For the few who can win acceptance, the reward is a small plot of ground—slightly more than an acre—which the individual may work to his own benefit.

He may raise supplemental food for himself, or he may take his produce to a public market place to sell, if he can, and keep the proceeds for himself.

His main farming operations, however, are communalized and he gets a small pre-raid share of what is left after the State

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## CAPITAL REPORT



MRS. ROOSEVELT RETURNING FROM MOSCOW

What she saw in Russia made her happy.

Makes the major part of all crops, as its own. This is both special privilege in the language of the comrades.

The State Farm, however, represents most of the Soviet farm production. These are directed by Communist managers and the workers are hired as laborers.

IN EITHER CASE, the living is about comparable to that of Tobacco Road. The farm boss, if he's lucky, may have a two-room house to himself. The rest of the company live three and four families in a one-room, unpainted shack without the first hint of what we consider main-

tain modern conveniences. No running water, no plumbing, no electricity, no gas, no hard surfaced roads.

The farm Mrs. Roosevelt saw was a dairy farm, with concrete block buildings, concrete floors and American type interior fittings and stanchions. Aside from the fact the walls are cracked, it presents a fairly impressive picture to the uninitiated.

To anyone who knows, however, the sanitary standards are such that an American dairy farmer, operating on the same basis, would be arraigned on criminal charges. The milk is retailed in bulk from open cans

in filthy sidewalk shops and is undrinkable to Americans.

There is a beaten-up red tractor, always on display, which won't run, but the visitor is told that the ones that do work are out on the land, in operation. Newsmen will tell you that this story has been told to everyone who has ever visited the farm, but nobody has ever seen a tractor in operation yet.

SO FAR AS medical science is concerned, the kindest thing to believe is that Mrs. Roosevelt simply accepted the word of her hosts for this. There is no shred of evidence, from American correspondents or embassy attaches, to support it.

One English woman who had to be hospitalized in Moscow, owing to pneumonia, was kept in bed for eight days without even a sponge bath. She learned where a bathroom was located, sneaked there in the small of the morning, only to find the tub filled with poised plants.

An American, suffering a stomach difficulty, had a preliminary examination by the Russian doctor in the absence of the embassy physician, and his trouble was diagnosed as jaundice, a very common and widespread malady in Russia. The doctor noted the yellow tint to his skin.

The embassy physician arrived later, went to the window, raised the yellow shade, and the "jaundice" was gone.

The practice of asepsis in Russian hospitals is all but nonexistent and polio is rampant. Modern controls and cures for it are ignored and the Russian medical profession solves the problem by dubbing it "the American disease."

These are the great strides in medical science, which Mrs. Roosevelt advertises so glibly. Fortunately for her, she did not need medical attention while she was there.

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# **Mrs. Roosevelt Warns on Russia**

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, called on the American people yesterday to "face up to the fact that we have a real rival, a real danger in Russia."

"I am more frightened today that I ever was by Sen. McCarthy," she said. "It's not communism I am afraid of. What frightens me is the complacency of the American people and their lack of knowledge about communism and its objectives."

She warned the American people not to be deluded into thinking "there will be a revolution in Russia."

Mrs. Roosevelt spoke at a luncheon at the Overseas Press Club, 35 E. 57th St., in honor of her seventy-third birthday.

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# Eleanor Roosevelt's Day



## Does Russia Have Freedom of Religion?

**MEMPHIS, Tenn.**—In Russia the Communist Party government has tried to give the people a feeling that the party replaces religion and the feeling the people have about Lenin is somewhat like the worship of a saint

That was the impression I received while in Russia.

Beyond the feeling they have for family and friends, people need something to hold onto. In Russia, the long line that slowly winds its way daily to the tomb of Lenin every day it is open seemed to me actually the expression of this need for worship which is in every human soul.

### Q Services

**IS** there freedom of religion in the Soviet? While there, I tried to get the answer.

I attended a service in the Baptist Church in the outskirts of Moscow—the only church where young people seemed to be in great numbers. The minister told me they were quite free to train young people for the ministry and to conduct services. Of course they are only a small sect—numbering about one quarter of a million—but they are growing. I was told, at the rate of 20,000 a year.

The old Orthodox religion is also allowed to conduct services, but many of the old churches have become museums.

In Leningrad I visited a church where on the lower floor just a prayer service, with people wandering in and out, was being conducted. On climbing laboriously up two flights of stairs, we found a full service was being conducted with beautiful singing. In the case of the Orthodox church, however, the congregation consisted largely of older people, many old women

and men, and they tolled up those flights of stairs faithfully, stopping at every icon on the stairs to say a prayer.

Outside of Moscow I visited Zagorsk, which has been a holy city and where there is a 16th Century monastery and two lovely churches and other buildings dating from the 16th and 18th Centuries. St. Serge is buried there, and inside the church, where his tomb is, there is a constant service. Again, most of the worshippers looked like older women. I was astonished to hear their singing, which was remarkably beautiful.

Here the Greek Orthodox Church has a seminary and academy and I was told that 220 students were entering the seminary in the next semester. Students must enter between the ages of 18 and 40, but they must have had 10 years of previous schooling.

Their education, board and lodging are free. The patriarch at the head of the Greek Orthodox Church supports the academy and seminary and all the churches by voluntary gifts from people who are still faithful to their religion.

### Q Catholics

My secretary, Miss Maureen Corr, attended a Roman Catholic church in Moscow and in Leningrad and was saddened by the fact that there seemed to be only older people present.

Attendance at the synagogue and the training of a limited number of rabbis is also allowed, but no Hebrew school for children existed in Moscow.

I understand that no Communist Party member can attend church, so evidently the general opposition of the government to church attendance possibly influenced a great many of the people

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# Scolds Americans



—United Press Telephoto.  
Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt said in an interview in St. Louis that Americans are are most stupidly complacent people she has ever known in their unwillingness to learn more about Russia and its people. She recently returned from a visit to the Soviet Union. (See her column on Page 48.)

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## Mrs. Roosevelt To See Red Boss

From News Dispatches

MOSCOW, Sept. 24—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt has received an invitation to visit Communist Party leader Nikita Khrushchev at his Yalta vacation home. She is flying there Thursday.

Meantime, Josef Stalin's favorite artist, Alexander Gerasimov, today presented Mrs. Roosevelt a portrait of her husband which he painted during the Tehran conference of 1943.

The presentation was made in a ceremony at the headquarters of the State Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries. Committee Chairman Yuri Zhukov, introducing Gerasimov, said: "The Soviet people esteem Roosevelt who did so much to regulate Soviet-American relations and help win the war against the Nazis."

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Telephone \_\_\_\_\_  
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 Mr. Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
 Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

6/26

(ACLU)

NEW YORK--THE AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION HAS ASKED SECRETARY OF STATE DULLES TO REVIEW A STATE DEPARTMENT DECISION REFUSING A VISA TO MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT FOR TRAVEL TO COMMUNIST CHINA.

MRS. ROOSEVELT SAID YESTERDAY IN HER COLUMN, MY DAY, DISTRIBUTED BY UNITED FEATURES SYNDICATE, INC., THAT SHE HAD ASKED FOR THE VISA TO VISIT CHINA AS A NEWS CORRESPONDENT.

SHE WAS REFUSED A VISA BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT ON THE GROUND THAT NEWSMEN WERE NOT ALLOWED TO ENTER COMMUNIST CHINA.

THE ACLU, THROUGH EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR PATRICK MURPHY MALIN, SAID THE REFUSAL "IS A FRESH BLOW AGAINST THE INDIVIDUAL'S FREEDOM OF TRAVEL AND THE PRESS' RIGHT TO REPORT NEWS FOR THE AMERICAN PUBLIC."

IN THE TELEGRAM TO DULLES, MALIN ALSO SAID:

"...THE DEPARTMENT'S ACTION IN MRS. ROOSEVELT'S CASE ONLY AFFIRMS THE BASIC VIOLATION OF CIVIL LIBERTIES IN THE DEPARTMENT'S PRESENT POLICY. WE URGE THAT THE DEPARTMENT EXAMINE ITS POSITION AGAIN AND CONSIDER A CHANGE WHICH WILL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE FIRST AMENDMENT."

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## Mrs. Roosevelt

### I Was Denied a Visa to Visit Red China

WINCHESTER, Va. — One of the newspapers which prints my column (the New York Post) has asked me if I would be willing to go to Communist China and try to interview some of the people in government there. I had long wanted to go to China, just as my husband always wanted to go there.

Hoping that the State Department was ready to relax its rules and allow for communication between our countries thru the press, I made application for a visa and was told that, as yet, no newsman was permitted by our government to visit Communist China.

I still hope that the State Department may find it possible to allow all correspondents who wish to gather news from this area of the world to go there if the Chinese will allow them to enter.

I believe it might be easier to learn some things in China than in Russia. But I am anxious to go to Russia, too, and since I cannot now go to China, I hope that I will be able to visit Russian in the near future.

My husband acquired his earliest interest in China and his great respect for its people thru his grandfather, Warren Delano, who had lived there for a number of years. Warren Delano had been a partner in one of the British trading firms dealing primarily in tea.

I believe that we need all the information we can get about every part of the world, regardless of the type of government that may be in power.

We now are officially recognizing the Fascist government of Spain which actually came into existence thru co-operation with our German and Italian enemies in World War II. During that war, because of the danger facing all of us, we fought as allies with the Soviet Union and only when the war was at an end did our difficulties seem insurmountable.

The difficulties we face with any Communist country are still considerable, but I believe that trade and communication are essential if we are ever to come to some solution of how to live in the same world, despite our differences, without war.

Above all else, the peoples of the world desire peace. We must feel secure from attack, but in the long run just building up military strength is not the way to find out how to live together in the new world we face.

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Barry  
 [Signature]

## Mrs. FDR Approves High Court Rulings

The Supreme Court's civil liberties decisions were termed "encouraging" yesterday by Eleanor Roosevelt. Writing in her syndicated column "My Day," the widow of the late Franklin D. Roosevelt said:

"Just at this time, when many of us have felt that the individual was losing many of his rights, it is encouraging to note the decisions of the U. S. Supreme Court upholding the Constitutional freedom. The court—at least the majority of it—seems to have redefined the ancient idea that its function is to guard the rights to our people in the

Constitution and the Bill of Rights."

Mrs. Roosevelt specified her approval of the decisions reversing John Watkins contempt conviction, the John Stewart Service loyalty firing, and the Smith Act convictions of 14 California Communists. She pointed out that two of the Justices, Douglas and Black, "felt that the Smith Act is unconstitutional," and urged all Americans to read the opinions.

Mrs. Roosevelt associated herself with a plea to President Eisenhower for a Christmas amnesty for all Smith Act prisoners in 1955.



MRS. ROOSEVELT

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Date JUN 1957



*Mrs. Roosevelt*

I Sorrow for Our

Last Three Years

NEW YORK--It is a relief to know Attorney General Herbert Brownell Jr. actually and finally has asked Congress to pass the civil rights bills.

I am not familiar enough with these bills to know whether or not they give Mr. Brownell the jurisdiction he thinks he needs to deal with such shocking cases as he mentioned.

But if they do, we may hope to see our Justice Department moving to prevent the shame which such incidents have brought on our entire country. They have particularly brought shame on our system of states' rights which makes it possible for a state to violate all concepts of justice and decency and still avoid interference by the Federal Government.

I have been reading a book called "Go South for Sorrow" by Carl T. Rowan. I am only half way thru it. It has forced me to re-view what has happened in the South since the Supreme Court decision against segregation in the schools.

### 3 YEARS

It is nearly three years since the day in May when we held our heads a little higher because the highest court in the land removed from the lives of all our children the degradation of discrimination. And the history of our country in these years is an appalling record of lawlessness, of contempt for our Supreme Court and those who sit on it.

In areas of the South and in the Senate of the United States we have accepted the leadership of a man like Sen. James O. Eastland. As I read speeches in Congress, I could hardly believe that our country would allow such a man to lead and that our people would allow themselves to be guided by such ideas and such untruths.

I love my country and I want to be very proud of it, and in my ancestry I have both Southern and Northern blood. I cannot disassociate myself from the things that are done by American citizens, no matter what part of the country they come from.

I think the time has come for all citizens who have convictions to speak out and be counted on the side of law and decency.

In reviewing the history of these past years since May, 1954 I am beginning to understand more clearly why so many in the world doubt our leadership.

### JUST TALK

We talk of brotherhood; we say that democracy means an appreciation of the impor-

...tance of the human personality and of the rights of individual human beings; we say that democracy is inspired by Christianity as exemplified in the teachings of Christ.

Then we allow people such as Sen. Eastland to quote the Bible and the life of Christ as justification for doctrines entirely opposed to the whole spirit of Christianity, or ethics, or human brotherhood.

I shall force myself to read every word of Mr. Rowan's book. I do not have to go South for Sorrow. I sorrow here for the shame of these past three years.

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Date Apr 30 1957

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# Mrs. FDR Blames Ike For Crisis

Chicago Tribune Press Service  
CHICAGO, Nov. 3 — Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt said today the Eisenhower Administration's foreign policy "really brought on" the attack on Egypt by Britain, France and Israel.

The former President's widow gave her views at a press conference here. Later she attended a Stevenson rally in the stadium and spoke briefly on a television program.

Mrs. Roosevelt said there is a "big undecided vote," but did not predict victory for Stevenson, who carried nine states in 1952.

"If the American people realize where the policy of the last few years has brought us, they will want to change their leadership," she said.

She said Israel is not an aggressor against Egypt, but acted in self-defense after provocative border raids. Britain and France might technically be aggressors, but she said she is "afraid we brought them to the point of desperation."

"England and France felt they had to attack without consulting us," Mrs. Roosevelt said.

She described President Eisenhower as a "fine general" to carry out the policies of others, but I do not have the same great respect for him as a policymaker."

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# These Days . . . . . By George Sokolsky

## Mrs. Roosevelt's Opinion

MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT sought to know the qualifications of a President, she having been an inhabitant of the White House for 12 years, more or less. So May Craig, on "Meet the Press," asked Mrs. Roosevelt this question:

"Mrs. Roosevelt, before the nomination for former President Truman said that we could not risk a period of trial and error by Mr. Stevenson in the White House in the international situation. Don't you really regard President Eisenhower as better qualified to handle the Suez Canal and the Mediterranean?"



Sokolsky

It is a good question to come, after all President Eisenhower has been President of the United States for nearly four years and Adlai Stevenson has not been President at all. Also, before he came to the White House, General Eisenhower was at the head of NATO, and he has been commander of the allied troops in World War II and later Chief of Staff. He may not, in Mrs. Roosevelt's estimation, be the brightest that ever held the Presidency; she would be forgiven if she thought her late husband was. But Eisenhower has had considerable experience and responsibility with such questions as May Craig raised and Stevenson has had no responsibility and only a peripheral experience with them.

TO MAY CRAIG'S question Mrs. Roosevelt replied: "I feel that President Eisenhower gained his knowledge of foreign affairs as a

general in the European theater. He was a general carrying out the policies that were made by other people and when you are doing that you learn to be skillful in carrying out those policies. You do think it is the same thing as having to think out policies for yourself, and my experience is that Mr. Stevenson has taken a great deal of trouble to inform himself on the background of Asia and Africa, with which this question is closely tied . . ."

This is a shocking statement because it makes no sense. Stevenson took what amounted to a tourist's trip through Asia which is meaningless, particularly if one does not know any Asiatic language; Eisenhower, on the contrary, was stationed in the Philip-

pines alongside our greatest authority on Asia, Gen. Douglas MacArthur, for seven years.

If Eisenhower is so unintelligent as to be able only to carry out policies made for him by other people, why did President Roosevelt appoint him commander of the troops in Europe in World War II? Are we to believe that President Roosevelt entrusted the lives of our sons and the destiny of our Nation to a man who, having by then spent 27 years in the service of his country, is incapable of thinking? If so, President Franklin D. Roosevelt was guilty of perpetrating a shameful hoax on the world and stands convicted on the testimony of his widow.

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Mr. Nichols	
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Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

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*5-1-70*  
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The San Antonio Express  
San Antonio, Texas  
January 17, 1956

# TODAY'S QUOTE

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt in telling a Dallas audience that the U.S. is in less danger from Communism than any country in the world: "There are always intellectuals who may think crookedly, also people discontent with their lot—and I would always want the FBI to be alert for the spread of the Communistic mechanism."



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*Bureau*

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functions of the states—all of that data  
up to collectivism.

Mrs. Roosevelt herself has displayed remarkable ignorance about Communist tactics. As she pointed out to Mr. Calk's she used to entertain the American Youth Congress at the White House. However, when the Youth Congress voted to oppose the American stand against Hitler, after the Hitler-Stalin alliance, she wrote the Youth Congress "that I could no longer work with a group that had obviously fallen under the spell of Communist leadership."

After this mild slap on the wrist for an outfit which supported Hitler and opposed us, Mrs. Roosevelt proceeded to "contribute a small sum of money at the time for work being done for the sharecroppers in Missouri." But, she adds defensively, "The American Youth Congress was not entertained in the White House again."

Further explaining why she originally supported the Youth Congress, Mrs. Roosevelt recalls an early meeting of the group in her sitting room at the White House. "When I asked them, one after another, whether they were pro-Soviet or had any connections with unpatriotic individuals in the Society, each one had a disclaimer that he had before me," she says.

That pretty well sums it up. You don't start out Communist by sitting in meetings at which the hosts asks his guests whether they are one or two. Neither do you wipe out the Communist organizations by concentrating only to help them as "friendly" allies.

Mrs. R. ... appears to be a well  
educated ... when she me  
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NEWS & COURIER  
CHARLESTON, S. C.  
JUNE 25, 1953

EDITORIAL  
Thomas R. Waring, Editor



# YOU ASK ME

*Q* I read recently that even after you knew the American Youth Congress was Communist-dominated you went right on entertaining them and being friendly with them. I know you're not a Communist, Mrs. Roosevelt, but would you mind telling me why you did a thing like that?

*A* I said recently that a Congressional investigation of schools and colleges won't catch anything except where everybody is afraid to speak their minds. I don't think any minds are teaching in our schools? Please answer yourself.

*Q* How do you know how many Communists may or may not be teaching in our schools and colleges? I think the Congressional investigation is likely to be much less effective than a careful study by the heads of school systems and colleges and universities themselves. They are much better fitted to do this kind of housecleaning than the members of the Un-American Activities Committee, and they are less likely to arouse distrust and suspicion. When a teacher is brought to testify before a Congressional committee nowadays it has a demoralizing effect on the faculty members and on students.

*Q* Why doesn't the President order the FBI to give all the information on suspected Communists in the government to the Senate investigating Committee?

*A* I don't think it would be unwise to do so. Investigations are made by agents who are given information from all kinds of sources, and it is often unreliable. To require the FBI to turn this must be screened information over to the Senate investigating Committee would be unwise.

*Q* I read recently that even after you knew the American Youth Congress was Communist-dominated you went right on entertaining them and being friendly with them. I know you're not a Communist, Mrs. Roosevelt, but would you mind telling me why you did a thing like that?

When the American Youth Congress voted to oppose the United States' stand against Hitler, after the Hitler-Stalin alliance, I wrote them that I could no longer work with a group that had obviously fallen under the spell of Communist leadership. I did contribute a small sum of money at that time for work being done for the sharecroppers in Missouri, but the American Youth Congress was not entertained in the White House again.

After Germany declared war on Russia and the Youth Congress decided to back the Allies they wrote me asking if I would work with them again. I told them no, pointing out that they had lied to me. When I had asked them, one after another, at a meeting in my sitting room in the White House, whether they were pro-Soviet or had any connections with organizations favorable to the Soviets, each one had assured me that he had not.

I still believe that the majority of the young people in the Youth Congress were not Communists, though they did fall under the spell of Communist leadership and were led to take certain stands that I do not think they later would have endorsed or upheld.

*Q* How would you feel about an investigation of Communists among the clergy?

I would feel it outrageous.



FLANNERY O'CONNOR

*Q* In your opinion what group in the U.S. are putting up the best fight against Communism?

I don't know.

...you are asking untrained people to take over a job which requires experts to do it properly. By exposing all this material to the public you are also, of course, revealing methods of the FBI to certain people who should not know anything about these methods.

Q One of my grandson's professors tells his classes that the Committee on Un-American Activities is ruining our reputation in the rest of the world. First, Mrs. Roosevelt, do you think there's any truth in this? Secondly, should a man be permitted to say such things in the classroom?

Yes, I think this professor's statement is absolutely correct. As for his right to make the statement, if it is proper for an individual to hold opinions it seems to me proper for him to state them in the classroom, as long as they are not directed against the welfare of the country and do not advocate the overthrow of the government by force.

Q If you had your choice of a Republican Senator to take McCarthy's place as chairman of the Senate Investigating Committee, who would it be?

I would far prefer to see the Senate Investigating Committee done away with, and everything possible done to strengthen the FBI in its functions.

Q Did the late President Roosevelt ever express to you any suspicion or alarm about Communists in the State Department?

I don't remember my husband ever expressing suspicion about people in the State Department. If he were suspicious of anyone he would not have spoken to me but to Secretary Hull.

As for alarms, if my husband thought a situation was dangerous he immediately took the steps he considered necessary. He did not indulge in expressing alarms or fears.

stand that Communism is leading many people to despair and are working to prevent that kind of misery and despair from spreading in the world.

Q If you were asked to testify publicly about a friend who had once been a member of the Communist party but was now a loyal American, and you knew such testimony would cost him his job, what would you do?

Ordinarily if I knew a man had once been a Communist I would not hesitate to say so — and to add that I knew he was now a loyal citizen. But if I were dealing with such a hysterical situation that a statement of this kind would cost this man his chance to earn a living, and if I knew of no overriding reason for giving such testimony, I would refuse to give it.

Address letters to Mrs. Roosevelt in care of McCall's magazine, 220 Park Avenue, New York 17, N. Y.

ENCLOSURE

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*file*  
David Lawrence

# Mrs. Roosevelt and Dies Differ

President's Widow and Ex-Red Prober Exchange Letters  
 Disputing Communism Issues of 12 Years Ago

A sharp exchange of letters and statements relative to congressional investigation of Communist activities in the Government 12 years ago has developed between Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt and Representative Martin Dies of Texas, Democrat, who was chairman of the House Committee on Un-American Activities from 1938 to 1945.

Mr. Dies, in a copyrighted interview in U. S. News & World Report a fortnight ago, charged that the Roosevelt administration fought his investigation of Communists and even tried to persecute him personally. He said the late president Roosevelt tried to get him to call off his investigations because Mr. Roosevelt told him it would hurt the Democratic Party by alienating "liberal" groups.

Consequently, Mrs. Roosevelt wrote Mr. Dies under the date of August 17, 1954:

I am quite sure that my husband never said, "It would be bad for the Democratic Party to alienate elements friendly to communism."

Mr. Dies replied in a letter Mrs. Roosevelt dated August 19:

"I reported my conversation with President Roosevelt during his lifetime, and what I stated in my interview is merely a repetition of what I have been saying for many years. A more detailed account of what I told the President and what he said may be found in the speech which Congressman Dies inserted (September 22, 1945) in the Congressional record."

To this Mrs. Roosevelt, on August 22, 1954, answered:

"My husband is dead, and I can't speak for him, but I can easily see how he might, in the light of the day in which you were speaking, have said what you say he said, without meaning what you now imply he meant."

"It is true there was no hysteria in those days and he may have felt there were a great many liberals who were in sympathy with certain Communist doctrines that he and many others might not have wanted to antagonize. My husband knew what the trends were and the differences between what was developing in the Communist

Party then and some of the writings and tenets of the Communist Party in the past."

"You seem to forget the change brought about under Lenin and Stalin and the change in attitude that has occurred here in consequence."

To this Representative Dies replied in a statement today as follows: "I regard the last letter of Mrs. Roosevelt as a historic document. It shows the thinking and attitude of the Roosevelts with reference to Communists and Russia. It was this attitude that was responsible for the tragic blunders at the Yalta and Potsdam conferences which brought about the emergence of Russia from a third-rate power to the status of a world menace. I think Mrs. Roosevelt's letter needs no reply since it speaks for itself."

also to his earlier statement, namely that he had submitted in 1941 to the Roosevelt administration a list of about 2,000 Communists on the Federal payroll, including Alger Hiss, Harry Dexter White, Harold Glaser and others, and asked that they be discharged but that the 2,000 remained for "a little more than a decade before they finally were discharged."

In another phase of the Roosevelt-Dies controversy, the Texas Congressman, in his magazine interview, said Mrs. Roosevelt had intervened with him to get a "clean bill of health" from the committee for Joseph Lash of the American Youth Congress, though he said she told him that Mr. Lash had admitted to her having been a Communist. Mrs. Roosevelt, noting the quotation in one of these dispatches, said in her August 17 letter to Mr. Dies:

"I never admitted to you, because I could not have, since Mr. Joseph Lash never admitted to me that he had been a Communist. I knew that in the youth organizations he had been close to many Communists and he had helped me greatly to learn about Communist lines of thought, and I might have told you, but Mr. Lash was never a member of the Communist Party."

Mrs. Roosevelt also declared that, so far as she knew, no White House influence—as Mr.

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Dies said he was advised by a local draft board—this used to hold up the drafting of Mr. Lash and that she felt he had a right to try to get a commission in the Navy if he could and that this possibly accounted for any delay by the draft board.

Mr. Dies, in his August 19 letter to Mrs. Roosevelt, replied: "It was not necessary for Joseph Lash to be a card-holding member of the Communist Party of the United States to be a Communist." The Texas Congressman then referred to testimony at a House committee hearing on January 21, 1942. Mr. Lash was asked: "Were you ever, in any circles of the Young Communist League, or in any circles of the Young Communist Party, or otherwise treated in a manner in which they might presumably treat persons who were backing them and taking their instructions, but who, for strategic reasons, were not issued cards of membership?" To this question, Mr. Lash replied under oath:

"I worked very closely with them, but I have always preserved my independence of judgment."

At the same hearing that day, Mr. Lash made it clear that he had renounced his earlier beliefs as is shown in the following exchange:

"Chairman Dies: You are definitely convinced that you were wrong in being closely associated with the Communists during that period?"

"Mr. Lash: Yes, sir."

"The Chairman: There is no question in your mind but that was an error?"

"Mr. Lash: Yes, sir."

Mrs. Roosevelt, according to a letter which Mr. Dies also has made public, wrote to the House chairman two days after that hearing and said she was "convinced of his (Mr. Lash's) sincerity and I feel that continuing to pillory him in the public press has a bad effect upon the morale of our young people as a whole."

So the so-called "methods" of Congressional investigating committees and the charges and countercharges today are not far different from what they were a little more than a decade ago when the Democratic Party was in control of Congress.

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Wash. Post and Times Herald \_\_\_\_\_  
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## #2 Petition Ike To Free Communist Party Leaders

NEW YORK (AP)—Forty-two persons, including Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, have petitioned President Eisenhower to grant "Christmas amnesty" to Communist party leaders jailed under the Smith Act.

The petition stressed that the "mergers were 'in fundamental defeat' with the phil-  
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after being convicted of teaching or advocating forcible overthrow of the government.

The petition said the trials "were carried through in a period of the 'cold war' and in an atmosphere often marked by hysteria."

It also sought postponement of more than 100 similar cases now pending or under appeal.

An amnesty, the petitioners said, would prove the nation's faith in democratic institutions, win new friends around the world and encourage old ones. They told Eisenhower this would "contribute toward peace in the world about which you are so deeply concerned."

A spokesman for the Communist Party expressed surprise and

pleasure when told of the petition, which was mailed Eisenhower Monday.

In addition to Mrs. Roosevelt, widow of the late president, designers included Norman Thomas, former Socialist candidate for president; Dean John C. Bennett of Union Theological Seminary, Lewis Mumford, author; Elmer Rice, playwright; Chaplain John M. Krumm of Columbia University, Stephen C. Cary, of Philadelphia, secretary of the American section of the American Friends Service Committee; Henry Steele Commager of Columbia University, Albert Sprague Coolidge of Harvard University and Roland H. Bairston of the Yale Divinity School.

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
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Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

am 16. 11. 1944

Newspaper: BOSTON TRAVELER  
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# Mrs. Roosevelt Blasts Nixon

NEW YORK, Aug. 17 (AP)—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt says Vice President Nixon employed a Communist issue he knew to be false in his campaign for the Senate in 1950.

"I've always felt that anyone who wanted an election so much that they would use those means did not have the character that I really admired in public life," she said.

Mrs. Roosevelt was asked yesterday on the NBC-TV program "Meet the Press" what she thought of Mr. Nixon. She replied:

"I happen to remember very clearly his campaign for the senatorship. I had no respect for the way in which he accused Helen Gahagan Douglas of being a Communist because he knew that was how he would be elected and I have no respect for the kind of character that takes advantage and does something they know is not true."

## Might Be a Liberal

"He knew that she might be a liberal and he knew quite well, having known her and worked with her, that she was not a Communist...."

Mr. Nixon defeated Mrs. Douglas, a Democrat, for a Senate seat from California in 1950. Both had served in the House of Representatives.

Mrs. Roosevelt was asked if Mr. Nixon actually called Mrs. Douglas a Communist in that campaign.

"Yes, he did," she said.

A search of news files did not show that Mr. Nixon made such an accusation. He did say during the campaign that if Mrs. Douglas had her way, Alger Hiss would still be influencing United States foreign policy.

## Race Issue Discussed

Hiss was imprisoned for perjury for denying he passed out State Department secrets for a Russian spy ring.

Turning to race problems Mrs. Roosevelt said the North should move "extremely quickly" to desegregate Negro sections in New York, Chicago and Detroit.

In the South, she said, "we should move slowly and with wisdom." She said the first step in the South "is the protection of all citizens and their right to vote."

"It can't happen overnight and we don't want violence," Mrs. Roosevelt added.

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The Worker \_\_\_\_\_  
New Leader \_\_\_\_\_

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# Fall River Bond Rally Hears Mrs. Roosevelt

FALL RIVER, June 13. Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt told 350 members of the Women's division for the Bonds of Israel campaign tonight that Israel is important to the free world because it is the only Democracy between Red Russia and Africa.

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

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Newspaper : BOSTON HERALD  
Date : 6/14/56  
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Page : 32

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117 JUN 27 1956

## Mrs. Roosevelt Testifies



—United Press Photo.  
Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt yesterday made a spirited defense of the United Nations specialized agencies before a House Foreign Affairs sub-committee. She urged U. S. counter-measures to meet the Reds in the economic and scientific fields, pointing out that Russian scientists are trained from their youth to specialize in their fields, and are taught to speak a foreign language as well. (Mrs. Roosevelt's column is on Page 11 today.)

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Date SEP 25 1955



# **ANTI-ANTI-COMMUNISM**

*file*

MRS. ROOSEVELT and 45 others have appealed to President Eisenhower to grant a Christmas amnesty for communists now in jail. The Reds were convicted under the Smith Act—found guilty of being part of the international conspiracy to overthrow the United States Government.

The plea of Mrs. Roosevelt and her associates is an outstanding example of what AFL-CIO President George Meany recently called anti-anti-communism. He warned liberals they were in danger of developing a certain type of McCarthyism of their own.

What is an anti-anti-communist? It is a conscious or subconscious feeling that communism is not an international conspiracy and that American communists should be permitted to misuse American freedoms to serve the Kremlin's purposes.

Mrs. Roosevelt and her associates emphasize that they disagree with the Communist Party. But that is not enough.

What is alarming is that the petition uses the same arguments—almost exactly the same wording—as the Communist Party in its attack on the Smith Act and other anti-communist measures.

When two fugitive communist leaders recently surrendered to the Government, the Communist Party leader William Z. Foster issued an explanation. He said that because the cold war was subsiding, the fugitives felt safe in surrendering after four years of hiding because "of confidence in the rising democratic strength of the American people."

Mrs. Roosevelt and her associates said in their plea that the Red leaders were convicted during the cold war but that now there was a "noticeable trend to reaffirm the basic democratic traditions of the country."

This anti-anti-communist trend is extremely dangerous. Mrs. Roosevelt and her associates would have us believe the communist propaganda that the Red leaders are political prisoners. What nonsense!

These men are in jail after due process of law—found guilty of violation of an act that has been upheld by the Supreme Court—and should pay the full penalty.

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Boardman \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mason \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
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DEC 22 1955  
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DEC 20 1955

# Mrs. Roosevelt

By ELEANOR ROOSEVELT

**HYDE PARK**—In his memorandum to the President, about which I wrote in my column the other day, Gen. David Sarnoff points out that we cannot allow our military strength to deteriorate. He says we should have a strategy board for defense in the cold war, equivalent to the Joint Chiefs of Staff on the military side, with cabinet status for its head.

On such a board he would have the top representatives from the State Department, the Defense Department, the Central Intelligence Agency, and the U. S. Information Agency, working together with any other private or public group that might play a role in the overall effort to win the cold war.

We should tell the world that we mean to win the cold war, he says, and that we are out to defeat, not the Russians, but world communism. We should make it clear that we do not think communism, at least as it has developed in the Soviet, is a permanent development.

Concretely, Gen. Sarnoff suggests large expenditures and expanding facilities for getting across what democracy really is and what it means.

## ¶ Vital Needs

**HE DOES** not, however, point out one or two things that I think are vital in this campaign, namely, the general education of our own people to be able to formulate their beliefs and to strengthen their convictions in their beliefs.

schools, and, I think it requires This must be done thru our schools, and I think it requires actual education of our children to know what communism is. Our youngsters should understand that there is an ideal theory of communism that is accepted in many oriental countries and never has been thought of as something that can be put into practical operation. In the Soviet, however, communism has become a dangerous, harmful ideology enslaving men's minds and eventually their bodies.

Without this knowledge our citizens will be unable really to fight the evils of communism, and they will not have the deeply rooted belief in democracy and the sense of responsibility for developing democracy in accordance with its highest ideals. And this is essential if we are to win the battle against the clever propaganda and tactics of the Soviets.

## ¶ Confidence Needed

**WE** have to develop in this country no fear of communism but a confidence in ourselves in our beliefs, in what we have developed and are helping to develop day by day in every community of our nation. If, as a country, we have this confidence then we can communicate our sense of strength to other nations that are struggling to put down communist groups in their midst. But if we do not know what it is we are fighting and are not sure of what it is we believe in, then, too, we will live in fear and be a prey to Soviet propaganda.

This battle has to begin at home, for it will be fought by every individual in every community in this country as well as all over the world.

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Boardman \_\_\_\_\_  
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126 JUL 4 1955

Wash. Post and  
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Wash. News

Wash. Star

N. Y. Herald Tribune

N. Y. Mirror

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# Mrs. Roosevelt

I Join in Good Wishes  
to Thomas Mann

By ELEANOR ROOSEVELT

NEW YORK—On June 6 Thomas Mann celebrated his 80th birthday in Kilchberg, Switzerland, and even tho I am a few days late I would like to join in good wishes to a man who has done much to shape the thinking of people.

In a pre-birthday interview he stated he was disappointed over the way cultural and moral standards had failed to keep pace with technological progress. And his warning may be one of the things we should pay heed to at the present time.

## Q Auto Accord

TWO major occurrences of the past few days are certainly causes for rejoicing.

One is the settlement between the United Auto Workers Union and the Ford Motor Co. The settlement benefits not only the Ford Co. and the union, but it benefits the country as a whole since a strike of such magnitude as was threatened would have cost the union, according to one of our newspapers, a loss of \$35,000,000 a day.

It is said that 140,500 people would have been involved and direct pay to these people was \$2,690,000. Ford suppliers would have lost a daily business of \$12,000,000 for each working day the strike lasted. The Ford Co. each day would have lost production of 10,000 of its three makes of autos, as well as tractors and trucks, which at a conservative average cost for each vehicle of \$2000 would have meant a production loss of \$20,000,000 a day.

It is impossible to figure what this would have meant in loss in purchasing power and sales to workers by merchants, not to speak of the 7000 company dealers and their employees or the costs to the transportation companies used by the strikers on ordinary working days.

The waves of a strike of this magnitude go on, and cover not only the whole area but many different areas throught the whole country. So there is cause for real rejoicing that company officials and UAW President Walter Reuther and some

are affected in a major strike, for when business reaches out as does the auto business the entire nation feels the effect of a shut-down.

## Q Supreme Court

THE other cause for rejoicing is that the Supreme Court voided Dr. John R. Peters' ouster by the loyalty board. This vindicates and clears Dr. Peters, and many people who have been his warm friends for a long time will rejoice with him that this has come to pass.

On the other hand, the constitutional question of whether anyone has a right to face his accusers in a congressional committee investigation has not been settled and one must hope that in time the Supreme Court will take up this important matter. It seems to be one of the absolute necessities at the present time when investigations are an ordinary matter, and unless it is established that one can face one's accusers, many innocent people may continue to suffer.

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Boardman \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
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Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

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76 JUN 21 1955

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Mr. Tolson ✓  
 Mr. Boardman ✓  
 Mr. Nichols ✓  
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 Mr. Holloman ✓  
 Miss Gandy ✓

*Joseph P. Kamp*  
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(RELEASE AT 7:00 PM EST)  
 (MRS. ROOSEVELT)

NEW YORK--MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT TODAY URGED CONGRESSIONAL INVESTIGATORS TO "EXAMINE THE TESTIMONY OF EX-COMMUNISTS MORE CAREFULLY THAN THEY SOMETIMES DO."

"ANYONE WHO BECAME A COMMUNIST IN ADULT LIFE AND REMAINED SO OVER A LONG PERIOD OF YEARS HAS BEEN THOROUGHLY INDOCTRINATED AND THEREFORE, EVEN UNCONSCIOUSLY, MIGHT WELL CONFORM TO THE IDEAS AND TEACHINGS OF THE COMMUNISTS," MRS. ROOSEVELT SAID IN MCCALL'S MAGAZINE.

MRS. ROOSEVELT ALSO DENIED REPORTS OF A "DEAL" TO PRODUCE A MOVIE ON THE LIFE OF THE LATE PRESIDENT. SHE SAID SHE PROBABLY WOULD NEVER MAKE PUBLIC "ALL THE DETAILS" IF SUCH A MOVIE IS MADE, SINCE "I DON'T THINK IT IS ANYBODY'S BUSINESS EXCEPT THE MEMBERS OF THE FAMILY AND THOSE WHO MADE THE AGREEMENT WITH US."

"I HAVE ONLY SAID I WOULD BE WILLING TO CONSIDER A PROPOSITION SHOULD IT BE MADE," MRS. ROOSEVELT SAID.

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 125 APR 11 1955

APR 12 1955

WASHINGTON CITY NEWS SERVICE



## Mrs. Roosevelt

### Tito Told Me No Country Has Real Communism

NEW YORK—Last Wednesday evening I went to a most interesting dinner party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Julius Rosenberg. There I had the pleasure of talking with former Sen. William Benton as well as with my hostess and many other delightful people.

After dinner the group gathered together for general conversation, an enlightening procedure that is rather rare at a dinner party nowadays. At an appropriate time I asked a question which had been asked of me during the day:

"How do you explain why communism has any appeal at all to intellectuals or to the intelligent people of countries that are not suffering from great economic distress?"

THE consensus, as I judged it, was that many people did not think of communism in the terms of what actually exists today in the Soviet Union. They thought of it primarily as a Marxist doctrine, more or less of an economic utopia with ideals that are similar to those phrased for me some time ago by Marshal Tito.

I had asked Marshal Tito to give me his definition of communism. His answer was that no country had real communism as yet—least of all Russia, where there existed state capitalism and an imperialistic form of government. He disclaimed true communism in his own country, saying that they were trying in Yugoslavia to establish a Socialist state, which was only the first step toward true communism.

True communism had not yet been achieved anywhere, he said, since it required that all people should cease to be greedy and be willing to see each individual receive according to his need from communal production.

I pointed out to Marshal Tito

that this existed in an Israel Kibbutz, and he insisted this could not exist anywhere since people were not unselfish enough as yet to live together in this way.

I think the feeling in our group at the dinner party was that it was this idealistic concept which appealed to intellectuals—the idea of reaching a state where no one suffered and where there was a standard of achievement that was not financial—so that everyone could share in a decent and happy existence.

But, since this ideal does not resemble what actually happens in those countries where there is so-called communist rule today, it did not entirely explain the acceptance of communism by certain types of people in different parts of the world.

IT was finally suggested that to these people the faults that exist today probably seemed necessary steps—in themselves wrong and perhaps reprehensible—but steps that must be gone thru before the desired goal could be reached.

One of the members of the group pointed out that we were not taking into consideration the differences in the characters of people throughout the world, and the fact that communism might never mean more to them than ideas. In other countries, however, the appeal of martyrdom for an ideal might be much more compelling than any financial success.

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Boardman \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
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Mr. Boardman	_____
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Miss Gandy	_____

5-183 7/10/54

# Mrs. Roosevelt Decries Negative Fight on Reds

This country is fighting communism but is not fighting for its beliefs, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt said in a radio interview last night.

Commenting on the pressure being exerted against liberal thinkers, Mrs. Roosevelt said in the last few years "we have been on the way to losing confidence in ourselves as people with convictions and with strength in the spiritual and moral field."

Appearing on George Hamilton Combs' "Spotlight, New York" show on WABC, Mrs. Roosevelt said she was not afraid of communism because of her knowledge that our government and our way of life serve the needs of all the people better than any other in the world.

"I'm quite willing to have the Communists come in and see what happens (here in the U. S.). The FBI can watch them. It won't be difficult. And I person-

ally feel that if we don't get to the point where we feel secure, we're much worse off than we were after the depression."

*Night Extra*

CLIPPING FROM THE

N.Y. POST

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_  
 FILED BY: N.Y. DIVISION

76 OCT. 4 1954



# Mrs. Roosevelt

## I Have Shaken Hands With Sen. McCarthy

By ELEANOR ROOSEVELT

**HYDE PARK**—A challenging letter came in my mail this week.

It said: "Dear Mrs. Roosevelt, is it true that you would shake hands with Russia's Vishinsky and you would refuse to shake hands with Sen. McCarthy as stated on the radio recently? Your friends think you should refute this most disgusting statement, either in your daily column or in McCall's Magazine. A group of us are quite indignant about it."

The note was signed. And there was a P.S. which said: "We are anxiously waiting for your reply."

THE obvious answer is that, as far as I can recall, I have never refused to shake hands with anyone. I have shaken hands with Sen. McCarthy a number of times, and certainly would do so again. I have shaken hands with Mr. Vishinsky on a number of occasions, and I would certainly do so again.

Mr. Vishinsky is a diplomat, a representative at the United Nations, so it seems to me that anyone meeting him would shake hands in spite of any differences that arise between us. Mr. McCarthy is a Senator, and one of my compatriots. I may differ with him, but I certainly would shake hands with him. And this leads me to a few remarks about our habit in the United States of shaking hands.

We shake hands indiscriminately with anyone we meet. If we have never seen people before and they are introduced to us, we shake hands. If they just introduce themselves, even when we

know nothing about them, we still shake hands.

IN India, no one shakes hands. Their form of greeting is entirely different. They put their hands together, almost as tho in prayer, and bow slightly.

In New Zealand, the Maori people have a customary greeting, which is to press the foreheads together. This, of course, brings the noses in contact but not the mouths. The meaning of this greeting is that intelligence greets intelligence—thought speaks to thought.

In Japan, the women just bow to each other and to the men.

And I suppose the world around everybody has different forms of greeting. Because you happen to dislike some people, or do not think well of them, is no real reason for refusing to greet them.

According to our own lights, we make our own decisions on whether we like or dislike people, or whether we think they stand for something good or bad. Because it is wise for people to have convictions and work for them, we write, and speak, and do things to prevent what we do not believe in from being either done or accepted.

From my point of view, that should not prevent people from greeting each other. Human beings are fallible. They make mistakes and they may change their minds. The bridges which keep communications open between individuals should not be closed, any more than they should be closed between nations.

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## Mrs. Roosevelt The McCarthy Hearings Should Be Continued

HYDE PARK—I am happy to see that President Eisenhower is looking for a way to get the international atomic pool started even if the Soviet Union does refuse to participate. In the end, I feel, the Russians will have to come in if the other nations involved prove that they are willing to give materials from their own resources to an international organization for the development of the peacetime uses of atomic energy.

It seems to me that it would go toward quieting the fears of the world if we could begin to see some constructive use for this very destructive power. The National Council of Women, representing many women's organizations, came out in favor of efforts to develop this power, and I believe the President would have wide acclaim from the world if his work could be started under the auspices of the United Nations.

I AM glad that the President insisted that the public hearings on the Army-McCarthy dispute should be continued. It would have been very unfair not to give the other side the same opportunity. Sen. McCarthy already has had. In the course of these future hearings, the much discussed monitored conversations should be

brought out, since apparently they throw light on the attitude of mind and the conduct of the Senator and his aides in dealing with members of the executive department.

I WAS delighted to have a fairly peaceful day, with a much-traveled French friend turning

up for luncheon. Dr. Jean Nussbaum and I became acquainted during the first session of the UN in London. He represents a number of small religious groups in Europe. As far as I can see, he has covered the world in the interests of freedom of religion for such small groups as the Seventh Day Adventists, and I find him an interesting reporter on world conditions.

THE National Citizen's Commission for Public Schools was to devote a program on its radio series, "Doorway to the Future," to the question of "The Negro and the Schools." The citizen's commission is trying to take up important issues in a very objective way, and at the present time it would be valuable to have a calm and clear coverage of this question. From the paper one gathers that, on the whole, all the states affected by the recent Supreme Court ruling are considering the matter carefully and trying not to make hasty decisions. This is as it should be.

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# Mrs. Roosevelt

## We May Soon Read of Startling Developments

By ELEANOR ROOSEVELT

NEW YORK—There were brief but pertinent notices in our newspapers late last week stating that for one whole session Sen. McCarthy had not made a single interruption or point of order.

The papers commented that it was the first session since the hearings began that he had failed to speak.

All I can say is it must have been a relief to all concerned, for the frequent interruptions and constant repetition of questions that had already been answered, but not to the Senator's satisfaction, must have been very irritating, as well as trying to the witnesses.

We may soon be reading of some startling people who have been or are being investigated for one reason or another. I have actually heard of two people during the past few days who have made up their minds to fight. They seem to have overcome a feeling of terror and helplessness.

Both of them happen to have sufficient means to be able to make a defense, but it is a relief to know that there are even a few people who will not sit down under unfair accusations or intimidations and keep quiet because they are so frightened to speak out.

I am tired of the phrase which the Senator from Wisconsin coined, namely, "Fifth Amendment communists." There is no such thing, except as the Senator has created it. That particular article of the Constitution was put there as a safeguard for the people, and some of our best lawyers have ex-

plained how one might easily invoke the Fifth Amendment for a number of perfectly good reasons without being a communist.

Therefore, I think it is very wrong to use this phrase to smear people when you have no proof of why they have actually invoked the Fifth Amendment.

...

I see that the United Nations is being petitioned by certain islands in the Marshall Islands group against the use of that area for any more hydrogen bomb tests. That would seem to be a reasonable feeling, since they have borne the brunt of so many tests already. It is a good thing that these little islands have a place where they can send their petitions, and I hope they will be heard with care, and an effort will be made to meet their objections.

There is one over-all objection that deserves consideration, however. That is that we know now that we have the bomb that can destroy civilization rather quickly, so it might be well to give some thought to how we can prevent this destruction. While keeping this invention in the background for safety's sake, we must still move forward in sharing the atomic secrets for peaceful purposes.

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## MRS. FDR EXPRESSES ALARM AT NEW ORLEANS WITCHHUNT

Eleanor Roosevelt yesterday wrote in the N. Y. World-Telegram and Sun that if every one who fought for the rights of labor is a Communist "then there are more Communists than we can count in this country."

Her column was devoted to the charges of Communism made recently against Mrs. Clifford Durr and Aubrey Williams, by Sen. James Eastland (D-Miss).

Mrs. Roosevelt asserted she knew Mrs. Durr in Washington and that Mrs. Durr "believed that discrimination against anyone was harmful to our nation."

While defending Mrs. Durr and Williams as though being a Communist was a social or legal crime, Mrs. Roosevelt concluded:

"I am beginning to think, however, that if you have been a liberal, if you believe that those who are strong must sometimes consider the weak, and that with strength and power goes the responsibility, automatically some people consider you a Communist."

"Today this responsibility, because of strength and power, belongs to labor as much as to capital, but that has not always been the case, and there was a time when the rights of labor had to be fought for. If every one who fought for these rights was a Communist, then there are more Communists than we can count in this country."

G. I. R. - J

This is a clipping from  
Page 3 of the  
Daily Worker

Date 3/18/54  
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## Mrs. Roosevelt

Our Laws Are Good, but  
They No Longer Protect Us

By ELEANOR ROOSEVELT

**NEW YORK**—In spite of predictions to the contrary, we had a beautiful Saturday and Sunday in the country. Cold but clear and in the sun there were moments when you could almost imagine that spring was close at hand.

We had a very successful birthday celebration for Mary T. Norton and Miss Lorena Hickok. Their birthdays fall on the same day, and so for the past few years they have celebrated them here with me a number of times.

I think former Congresswoman Norton is perfectly remarkable. She insists that she is 79 years old, but nobody would ever know it by watching her. She sat with us Saturday night and listened to Adlai Stevenson's speech and was as keen—and interesting in her comments—as anyone in the room.

Old age which comes as gracefully as it has come to her is certainly nothing to be feared for she is more interesting and a more entertaining companion today probably than she was 40 years ago. She is lovable and kind and I am sure every member of her family adores her and she certainly has many, many friends. I feel it both an honor and a pleasure to be one of her friends.

IN the New York Times magazine on Sunday, there was an article by John H. Oakes entitled "This is the real, the lasting damage." It talks for the first time very openly about the fear, prevalent today, of saying anything which may cause one to be called a communist. The fear has fallen on our public men, on our teachers, even on our ministers and certainly it has fallen on our young people.

To those of us who understand communism it is because it creates fear in people that we dislike it. Communism enslaves both the bodies and the minds of men. Because of the fear that we are creating at home, the same situa-

tion is developing in what is supposed to be the land of the free and the home of the brave. We might almost as well be living under a totalitarian government for the effect is much the same as it would be if we did not have our freedoms guaranteed by law.

The laws are all there and they are all good but they no longer protect us. I do not belittle the harm that undetected communists might create in this country but something has happened to us when people who are not communists are still afraid of being called communists, so some of the things said in this article we should take to heart.

HERE is a quote to remember:

"The only antidote, therefore, to the influence these people exert (those who would frighten us) is a determination not to be frightened by them. There is no trick to recovering the full expression of freedom. But it requires constant exercise of that privilege, for nothing atrophies from disuse so quickly. Americans in their hearts know this, and despite momentary aberrations they have always come back to it."

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# Mrs. Roosevelt

## Communist-Inspired Type of Martyrdom

By ELEANOR ROOSEVELT

EVERYONE was shocked here on Monday afternoon when news came that a group of Puerto Rican terrorists had fired on members of the House.

They apparently made no attempt to escape, so it was the type of martyrdom for a cause which is popular with communist-inspired groups.

These people seem to belong to the same group that tried to kill President Truman in 1950, and it is difficult to understand why they have not been followed and watched ever since. There must have been some laxity on the part of the FBI. The guards at the Capitol, it seems to me, should have been alerted not to allow any suspicious characters to enter the galleries of the House.

One hopes that those who were shot can recover quickly.

MR. KEY of the State Department made an address on Monday afternoon to the plenary meeting of the AAUN conference in Washington, which I am attending. In the evening, a really very interesting session addressed by four excellent speakers kept the entire audience listening until 10:30 o'clock.

First the UN reporter for the Christian Science Monitor, Mr. Fry, spoke and then, the UN reporter for the New York Times, Mr. Hamilton. They were followed by Sen. Alexander Wiley of Wisconsin, who gave an excellent speech supporting the UN, and finally ex-Sen. Graham stirred everyone present by a speech of real spiritual quality.

THERE was an editorial in the Washington Post on Tuesday morning about the Executive's responsibility to his party, as regards Sen. McCarthy and his tactics. It is undoubtedly felt by the Republican Party that an open break with the Senator would divide the party and bring political disaster.

There is no question ~~but that~~ it is better for a party to be united, but if within the party there is an element which is evidently dangerous to the country it would seem to be essential for that party's future success that it remove that danger.

Neither the Republican nor the Democratic Party wins an election by carrying its own party voters alone. Increasingly, year by year, we have had elections in which people moved from support of one party to the other either because of individual candidates or individual issues. This is known as the independent vote, and I think it has assumed larger and larger proportions.

There are a great many people in this group today who look upon the issue posed by Sen. McCarthy and what is popularly known as "McCarthyism" as an issue which is concerned with the freedom of individual citizens.

In the editorial I mentioned, there are two sentences which should be carefully considered throughout our nation. They are: "... skillful demagog has persuaded Americans to fight each other instead of the enemy. In the process American institutions ~~and~~ being sabotaged and American moral fibers snapped.

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BOSTON POST, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1953

## Mrs. F.D.R. Compares Marxists

LEWISTON, Me., Oct. 29—A "Boston Brahmin" woman friend of hers is a communist, yet she would be "horrificed" at the suggestion of the overthrow of the government of the United States, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt said here today.

All communists are not conspirators against the government, but some are genuine Marxist theorists, Mrs. Roosevelt said at a press conference preceding her address to the Maine State Teachers' convention.

Asked to comment on a bill offered by Maine Senator Margaret Chase Smith, which would outlaw the communist party in the United States, Mrs. Roosevelt said that if one was to assume: "That every member of the Communist party is a conspirator dedicated to the overthrow of the government by force, it should be passed."

The "heart corps" of the party may believe in direct positive action, but this is only a minority of the communist membership, Mrs. Roosevelt said. A great many believe in the Marxist theory as a way of life.

She told of her elderly Boston friend, a woman she failed to identify by name, who was a believer in the "communal theory," but would be horrified at the thought of bloody revolution.

"People abroad do not know why we are frightened," she said. "They don't know of the kind of communism we fear."

It is up to the United States to explain the difference between Marxism and the theory of force. They only know communism by its original concept, she declared.

Even the subject of torture is viewed abroad from a different concept, she said. In many lands where torture is applied by one group against the other, what

they do to themselves is not regarded as the horrible crime we consider it, Mrs. Roosevelt said.

Mrs. Roosevelt did not join Democratic optimism over the recent party victory in Wisconsin, terming the district where it took place "always strongly progressive" and not typical of a trend.

She said she was not interested actively in Democratic party politics as such and had no political axe to grind right now, but was touring the country on a mission for the United Nations.

The teachers, 3000 strong, heard several speakers urge them to teach international subjects, but at the same time several others urged vocational training and specialized subjects such as driving courses and highway safety. The convention continues through tomorrow.

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Belmont  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Harbo  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Gurnea  
Mr. Hendon  
Mr. Pennington  
Mr. Quinn  
Mr. Nease  
Mr. Gandy

column 778, p. 12

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**FAIR ENOUGH:**

# We Can Dream, Can't We?

BY WESTBROOK PEGLER

The United Nations would have had a much better popular acceptance in the United States but for Harry Truman's foolish insist-



Photo

ence on Eleanor Roosevelt, as a representative of the United States. Of course, the belated disclosure of the part that Alger Hiss played in both the Yalta conference and the San Francisco Congress of Nations, at which the U.N. was created, is a serious obstacle to public approval and trust. The exposure of Communists in the U.N. bureaucracy was no help, either, and the campaign of opposition to the Bricker amendment will continue to inflame patriotic Americans who find themselves under abuse for their loyalty.

But all these years since 1945 La Boca No Chica has actually personified the U.N. to all our people, advocates as well as opponents of the U.N. And it follows that the opponents, who constitute a very large public, transmit to the U.N. the same sentiments, including, in many cases, bitter contempt and even hatred which they feel whenever they think of this woman.

This is understandable because she has been practically the whole show in the representation of the United States, altho Ralph Bunche did manage to horn into the act somewhat and eagerly accepted the ready-made reputation which was hastily buttoned on him by a strictly partisan political element, including the Communists and their friends. In this business of mine it is advisable to keep one's emotions firmly under control and to inspect public figures as to the validity of their reputations.

Someone has sprung on us over night as a great scholar and statesman, and the press, I regret to admit, fell for him without a single skeptical expression. Naturally, the public did likewise. But, if you admire Bunche, can you readily say, from memory, just why you do? I do not know that this man has done our cause any particular harm, but it seems to me that he, not we, has been the great beneficiary.

I am aware, too, that he had the benefit of his color, which may seem a strange thing to say in view of the recognized fact that, on the whole, the Negro is a victim of discrimination in many kinds of employment and in our social life. But, in Bunche's case, the reverse was true. He got unusually kind treatment from the press and, consequently, from the public, for the very reason that he is a Negro. We leaned over backward and he became a walking exhibit to the world of our revised attitude toward all our Negro Americans, a sort of false pretense to impress the brown and yellow peoples. Actually, we have not "solved" the wretched

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- N.Y. Mirror \_\_\_\_\_

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problem although it certainly can be said that the mutual aloofness has moderated to a large degree.

To an impartial judge of the facts, it is obvious that Truman wantonly impaired the influence of the U.N. on the American people by selecting for the chief American personality one whose very name conjures effronteries, scandals, intrigue and the memory of many political exploits which are horribly offensive to a large element of our people.

No man can say whether more Americans detest than revere her, but the number of citizens who have not the slightest respect for her is so large that she certainly was not "representative." Nor can it be honestly said that she had any special intellectual qualification for the job. She had little education in her youth and is by no means a learned woman in the scholastic sense. And, tho I may be less generous than some others, I have to maintain that her selection was even more unfortunate from the standpoint of morals as reflected in the conduct of the children who got their training in such matters from their mother.

If Truman wanted the United Nations to succeed, why did he throw this challenge in the faces of so many citizens of normally good report? Why did he insult so large a portion of the people whose approval he knew to be necessary for a working public confidence in the U.N.? These are strictly rhetorical questions. We know Truman well enough now to realize that he hates "good" people and, like Roosevelt, himself, enjoys taunting them and mocking their respectable sensibilities. He would rather insult and torment them than forego that mean satisfaction for the benefit of the U.N.

Not that I have confidence in the United Nations which I identify with this woman and, to a less extent, with a few very rich but otherwise undistinguished individuals who got their wealth and power by inheritance. I do submit that more of us would have been willing to give it a hearing and a chance but for this one effrontery. I was at San Francisco in those days and, tho I freely confess that I hadn't the slightest suspicion of the dirty work that went on with Hiss writing his evil designs into the framework, I recall with sorrow the hopes of millions of our people.

The night before I flew to San Francisco, I had been one of a group of neighbors who had tried to comfort a woman who had just got word that the husband of her young daughter had been killed in the Pacific. In her anguish she had cried to God to do something at San Francisco that would make war impossible and I carried within me thruout that hellish mockery an innocent hope that God would prevail on man to reconcile the nations.

It would be equally naive of me to hope that Eleanor Roosevelt, for the good of the human race and civilization, would shut up and take herself away. But we can dream, can't we?

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# LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

## Mrs. Roosevelt Misinformed About Marxism

IN her column of Nov. 27, Mrs. Roosevelt refers to a sometime correspondent of hers, who, she says, doesn't like her at all. This correspondent, said Mrs. Roosevelt, "seems to have completely misunders[te]nd the efforts I have made to explain the thinking of people in Asia on Marxism—their lack of knowledge about the development of this theory into a reality under Stalin which in no way coincides with the Marxist theory. . . . He (the correspondent) takes it for granted," continues Mrs. Roosevelt, "that I agree with the Marxist theory. I do not happen to agree with it, but I disagree much more violently with what Stalin has developed, because his practice means slavery of the individual and of the mind." . . .

To those as uninformed as Mrs. Roosevelt appears to be, about Marxist theory, this "explanation" will undoubtedly be accepted as a profound revelation of the ultimate truth about Marxism. To me, it sounds pathetically stupid. Under whose tutelage, one is entitled to wonder, has Mrs. Roosevelt perfected her profound misconception of Marxism?

It is a well-known postulate of Marxist dogma, that the ultimately perfect condition of communistic society can be attained only after existing societies, under Marxist tutelage and manipulation, have been caused to pass successively thru a number of explicitly defined intermediate, or evolutionary stages. Marxist theory is round and firm and fully backed; nothing absolutely nothing, is left out. It postulates the characteristic conditions to which societies must conform, previous to their being deemed adequately prepared for entry into another stage, and explicitly prescribes the manipulative techniques to be applied in their preparation.

In view of the very wide dissemination Marxist theory has received, I am more than a little surprised to discover that Mrs. Roosevelt has accepted those Marxist postulates pertaining only to the characteristic condition of "the perfected communistic state," as the sum and substance of Marxist theory, to which "the reality under Stalin," as she says, does, indeed, bear little resemblance. Many a devout Marxist has paid the supreme penalty for theoretical misconstructions far less serious.

Altho most of us may be unable to understand how humanity is to be transported to a higher state of existence, by being reduced to the lowest conceivable condition of physical and mental degradation, most, precisely, is the transitional order ordained by Marxist theory.

And that, of course, is precisely the condition to which humanity has been reduced by "the reality" under Lenin, Stalin and Malenkov.

ELABORATE ROOSEVELT

It is that next to final "disgusting point" in the Marxist backward march toward future perfection, where humanity pauses in its downward ascent and remains for an indeterminate interval in a state of suspended animation, while Marxist mental sculptors and reflex engineers mold its collective mind and condition its collective reflexes, in order to properly prepare it for collective enjoyment of life in the perfect communistic state.

To properly instructed Marxists, "the reality under Stalin" is understood and accepted as one of the most essential evolutionary conditions in the Marxist program of social disintegration and revolution.

Unfortunately, a great many people rely implicitly upon Mrs. Roosevelt's interpretation of events and issues, as a basis for their own thinking and opinion. If Mrs. Roosevelt truly desires to serve the best interests of her country, she will most effectively fulfill that desire by remaining silent concerning matters she does not understand herself. **FREDERICK L. FREEMAN.**

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Mr. Holloman	
Mr. Givens	
Miss Gandy	

### Mrs. Roosevelt Objects

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt is quoted in a Washington dispatch as saying that she would like to see the Investigations Subcommittee, headed by Senator McCarthy of Wisconsin, abolished.

On the other hand she says she believes "everything possible should be done to strengthen the Federal Bureau of Investigation in its functions."

She is opposed, she adds to the "hysteria" which she argues has marked the ferreting out of Communists in the Government and in our midst.

The lady, of course, has a right to her opinions, but when she agrees that "everything possible" should be done to strengthen the FBI's operations, she seems to overlook the fact that congressional investigations have given J. Edgar Hoover's men some of their best leads—which they have used successfully to bring spies and traitors to justice!

G. I. R. -10

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 Miss Gandy ☒

**Mrs. Roosevelt Agrees  
Red Probers Hurt U. S.**

By the Associated Press

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt said yesterday she agrees with a professor who contends the House Un-American Activities Committee "is ruining our reputation in the rest of the world."

The widow of President Franklin D. Roosevelt also said she would like to see the Red-hunting Senate investigating subcommittee, which McCarthy heads, "done away with and everything possible done to strengthen the FBI in its functions."

She expressed the views in a question-and-answer article entitled "If you ask me," released in the July issue of McCall's magazine.

G.I.R.-10

By  
J. Edgar  
Beyers

JUL 10 1953

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JUL 14 1953

# Mrs. Roosevelt Decries 'Fear' of Communism

## Tells Professional Women It Leads Many to Label New Ideas as Dangerous

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt decried yesterday "the great fear of communism" she said is widespread in this country because it has led many persons to label all new ideas as dangerous. Mrs. Roosevelt addressed the afternoon session of the first day's meeting of the board of directors of the International Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs, Inc., at the Savoy Plaza Hotel. The conference will continue through Thursday. The 300 delegates and observers include 100 women from nineteen countries.

Referring to the fear of communism, Mrs. Roosevelt, who is a delegate to the United Nations Assembly and former chairman of the Human Rights Commission, said, "We had to build our strength so rapidly in this country that we had to tell the people why they should be afraid of communism."

This was perhaps necessary, she continued, but she said she wished that time could have been taken "to educate the people" in the values they were fighting for.

Today, she charged, many persons "label anything they don't like as Communist." "This is dangerous," she said, "because people begin to be afraid to think." She pointed out that "our country and all countries have been built by people with new ideas."

Mrs. Roosevelt said she was convinced that only a national leadership "with strong moral and spiritual convictions is going to carry us to victory." "You can never win by being against something," she added. "You have to be for something."

At the luncheon Miss Jane Todd, New York State Deputy Commissioner of Commerce, presented a basket of gifts made in industries operated by women to the president of the federation, Dame Caroline Haslett, an electrical engineer, of Great Britain. Speakers at the afternoon session included, besides Mrs. Roosevelt and Dame Haslett, Dr. Lillian Gilbreth, efficiency engineer of Montclair, N. J., and Miss Margaret F. Raymond, Toronto attorney.

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# Listening to Ex-Communists Is Dangerous

By ELEANOR ROOSEVELT

NEW YORK, Thursday—Henry A. Wallace's letter to President Truman together with the reports he prepared on China in 1944 and just released have emphasized for me something I have tried to say a number of times.

That is, that the way in which most Americans accept as Gospel truth any testimony by an ex-Communist, Mr. Louis Budenz or any others, is without any question somewhat dangerous.

It is evident, as time goes on, that those who testify, unwittingly or not, have followed a similar pattern. The first time they testify they don't seem to be able to remember what they later recall in great detail. It is an obvious fact that as one talks over things—almost anything—one begins to convince oneself that certain things happened that never happened at all. I do not question that part of anyone's testimony is not given in good faith, but that does not make it any more accurate.

So again I would like to emphasize that more power should be given to the FBI, which has to have proof before it makes any

statements, and less open testimony should be given out by congressional committees, which do reveal statements without demanding necessary proof.

THERE was an item in the newspaper the other day about Rep. John E. Rankin of Mississippi objecting to the admission of a 3-year-old baby adopted in Japan by an American Air Force captain and his wife. The child is half Japanese and the story goes that Rep. Rankin objected to the bill to admit this child, saying that such bills were "destroying our immigration laws" and "we were being flooded with un-American elements."

If a baby of 3 can be un-American in any way except by the fact that both his parents are not Americans, we will need a bit of convincing to believe it.

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N. Y. Compass

Date:



# You Can't Fight Communism by Force Alone

By ELEANOR ROOSEVELT

**HYDE PARK, Sunday** — I was very much surprised to receive a clipping the other day which says that a certain State Department official was naive because he thought that the following recommendation was wise.

The recommendation, made during the war, argued that "a coalition Chinese government in which the Communists find a satisfactory place is the solution of this impasse most desirable to us. It provides our greatest assurance of a strong, united, democratic, independent China, our basis aim in Asia and the Pacific."

THE writer of the clipping takes it for granted that the effort would have been to set up a government "satisfactory to the Communists," and therefore this government could not be independent of Russia and friendly to the U.S. The flaw in this argument, of course, is that there was no idea of setting up a government satisfactory to Russia. At that time there was in China a still fairly strong Nationalist government. It was considered by many to have among its supporters a small number of reactionaries, such as the old war lords. But there was also among those supporters a middle-of-the-road group, made up in large part of young men following the leadership of Sun Yat-sen's son, who were supposed to be more democratic and more understanding of western policies and aspirations. The thought was that if there could be brought into a joint parliament the radical representatives from the north who were under Communist domination, many of the urgent reforms might be achieved thru middle-of-the-road leadership, and thus there would be no need for radical Communist action. This was an entirely sensible idea which was in actual operation in many European countries.

WE must get over the idea, I believe, that the way to fight Communism is by military action alone, or by conservative suppression of the rights of individual people. The way to fight Communism is to show that the benefits desired by the people can be achieved under democracy, and no people need to accept Communism to attain better living standards or greater freedom. These two things are promised by the Communists; and it is not likely that the people will discover they are slaves, or that they are not as well off in their living standards as they were told they would be, until some time after they have turned themselves over to Communist domination.

The State Department official who made these so-called "wise" recommendations understood Communism and the Far Eastern situation at that time very well. China was lost to the West not because reforms were made that satisfied her people, but because they were not achieved under her Nationalist regime—even if Gen. Chenail believed that with a little extra military help from us the Generalissimo might have kept himself in power. In the long run, only the satisfaction of the aspirations of the people would have decided where the people of China would give their loyalty.

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MRS. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, U.S. REPRESENTATIVE ON THE U.N.'S HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION, WILL ATTEND THE SEVENTH COMMISSION SESSION SCHEDULED TO OPEN AT GENEVA ON APRIL 16, STATE DEPARTMENT ANNOUNCED TODAY.  
 ADVISERS TO MRS. ROOSEVELT WILL BE OFFICIALS OF THE STATE, LABOR AND JUSTICE DEPARTMENTS AND THE FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY.  
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# FAIR ENOUGH

By Westbrook Pegler

UNDER our system of government, President Truman cannot be put out of office until the election of 1952, except by impeachment. However, it is possible and certainly desirable that the President clear out of the government and sincerely repudiate those whose false counsels led us into this jam.

We should get rid of Mrs. Roosevelt at once. In doing this, he should not use diplomatic terms which would disguise the truth and destroy the purifying effect of this act of amendment but should make a frank statement that her conduct and associations have disqualified her for public confidence.

While the President has not the constitutional authority to dismiss a Supreme court justice, he should ask for the resignation of Justice Felix Frankfurter for the same reasons and dismiss from the White House secretariat David E. Niles of Boston who is a Frankfurter man from the old political circle which included Harold Laski, the English Communist.

ORDINARILY it would be impudence on the part of a President to ask a justice of the Supreme court to get out. But this is not an ordinary situation. Frankfurter has been a pushful, blimpious politician.

He sponsored Alger Hiss and Lee Pressman, among other study boys of the same type, who sit at his knee at Harvard law and may reasonably be supposed to have derived some of their ideas from his teaching.

The effect of his judicial conduct henceforth might be harmless. But he is a conspicuous member of that element which yearned for and contrived to bring about the recognition of Soviet Russia after Wilson, Harding, Coolidge and Hoover had wisely perceived the implacability of the Communist enemies.

THE State department should be deloused thoroughly. Dean Acheson's declaration of personal loyalty to a man convicted by implication of betraying the United States to the enemy is not the only act which will deny him the confidence of loyal, intelligent citizens. It is just the most shocking act in a career of conduct which condemns him as a man of unreliable judgment, but, even by itself, it is too bad to be condoned.

Russian" in the State department as recently as the end of the war, as A. A. Mohr says. Acheson did, he simply is not bright enough for his responsibilities. Acheson is, moreover, another of the Frankfurter clique.

ALL these people have had their chance; indeed, their merry fling. Now their genius has brought to the verge of some shapeless holocaust a great, confiding nation of people who are only beginning to realize that the Hundred Men of the Kremlin are determined to revoke the rights which God gave us.

These New Dealers were brash, mocking and superior. They patronized us as "the little people" and "the common man." Traitors dined in the White House and a Communist, Lee Pressman, of Frankfurter's group, became chief counsel of the CIO, a great subsidiary of their political party.

Mr. Truman is pleading for confidence, but he must earn it by repudiating the authors of our trouble and admitting that those of us who always warned of the treachery and uncompromising enmity of the Soviet, were right.

ONE hears it said, especially by the strange Washington Post, that traitors were confused and that treason was less heinous in the early days of the New Deal than it is today. Isn't that a monstrous proposition?

One hears that Eleanor Roosevelt joined her many fronts out of exuberant liberalism. I am as liberal as she was, but I never was deceived.

The only front I ever joined was the Newspaper Guild and I did not even actively join that. I gave some money for a relief fund and learned that I was "in." And I made an issue of communism and got out, and Eleanor Roosevelt stayed in, when A. J. Lerman, who had no standing in our profession, showed up on the masthead of the Guild Reporter and the Soviet party line controlled the Guild's attitudes in important issues.

IF she didn't know communism was all about her, she wasn't as wise as I was. But I think she did know. She was smarter than you may think. Lerman finally deceived himself and vindicated my judgment when

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LAKE SUCCESS--PAUL ROBESON, JR. TODAY LED SOME 150 COLLEGE-AGE MEN AND WOMEN IN PROTESTING WAR AND THE ATOM BOMB AT THE UNITED NATIONS AND IN BOOING MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT.

THE DEMONSTRATORS SAY IN A CIRCLE IN THE MAIN PUBLIC CORRIDOR OF THE UN HEADQUARTERS BUILDING SINGING ANTI-WAR SONGS AND WHEN THE FORMER FIRST LADY, AMERICAN DELEGATE TO THE UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY, PASSED NEARBY, SHE SAID:

"I HAVE NO SYMPATHY WITH THIS GROUP. ALL OF YOU HAD BETTER GO HOME." THE YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN HISSED.

PUSHAN, INTERPRETER FOR THE NINE-MAN CHINESE COMMUNIST DELEGATION HERE, SYMPATHIZED WITH THE GROUP AND TOLD A REPORTER:

"SEND OUR GREETINGS TO THOSE PEOPLE CARRYING THE 'NO A-BOMB' SIGNS."

THE GROUP VOWING TO SIT ON THE FLOOR UNTIL SOME UN OFFICIAL RECEIVED THEM, BUT FINALLY THEY BROKE UP AND WENT HOME.

UN GUARDS MADE NO ATTEMPT TO STOP THE DEMONSTRATION. THE GROUP CALLED ITSELF THE "YOUTH VIGIL FOR PEACE."

WOMEN CALLING THEMSELVES AMERICAN WOMEN FOR PEACE SPENT THE AFTERNOON IN A NEARBY ROOM WATCHING THE SECURITY COUNCIL DEBATE ON CHINESE COMMUNIST INTERVENTION IN KOREA AND PEKING'S CHARGES OF AMERICAN AGGRESSION AGAINST FORMOSA.

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WASHINGTON CITY NEWS SERVICE

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# Eleanor Roosevelt

## Opposition Can Be Valuable

NEW YORK

I AM SURE that the death of Ambassador Laurence A. Steinhardt in a plane accident in Canada was a terrible shock to his many friends, and is a loss to the service in which he had been so valuable.

★ ★ ★

THE OTHER NIGHT I went to a meeting of a group that is attempting to form an organization of independents. It was proposed to be a group of independent Democrats but there were some Republicans present. Their idea was to make these independents active within their parties, if possible. If not, then they would get them working together so that they would wield some influence on the party machinery from the outside.



Steinhardt

I was amused by a good young Republican, a student in Fordham University, who asked me what the attitude should be of someone who held what I called reactionary ideas. He evidently believed that I did not think there was any place in the country for reactionaries or conservatives.

As a matter of fact, I doubt if there is much use in being a real reactionary. But I think there is a valuable place to be filled by the honest conservative. He is the balance wheel for those who want to move too fast and he does make progressive or liberal-minded persons examine their positions more carefully.

For that reason I think he plays an important role in political life. The opposition is always important in any government and the better the opposition the better the party in power.

★ ★ ★

AS WE DID NOT have any meeting of the Human Rights Commission on Tuesday, I went to the United States mission office in the morning and talked for almost an hour with some students from Ohio State University. They are spending a few days in New York which will include a visit to the United Nations at Lake Success.

After that I had a talk with Clark Eichelberger of the United Nations Assn. Plans are being made for a United Nations Day and a United Nations Week and, as far as possible, these plans will be co-ordinated.

I hope it will be possible to obtain wide co-operation and bring before the citizens of our nation the need for greater knowledge and understanding of the work of the UN, which this yearly celebration should emphasize.

★ ★ ★

I WAS IMPRESSED with the strong belief held by both Atty. Gen. J. Howard McGrath and FBI Chief J. Edgar Hoover that the FBI's work would be hampered by revealing the contents of their files. That has always seemed obvious to me.

Therefore, the request to show them to a congressional committee seems foolish. One could not help feeling that real investigations and real safety lie in the FBI and not in congressional investigating committees.

*Handwritten notes and signatures:*  
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 [Signature]  
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# MY DAY



## It's Easy for the Reds to Point Out Our Failures

By ELEANOR ROOSEVELT

WEDNESDAY morning in New York I was busy up to the minute I took the 12:30 train to Worcester, from where I was taken to Fitchburg to speak for the Parent-Teacher Association on Human Rights.

PTA groups thruout the country have been making a great effort to bring to people's attention questions of interest in U.N. The acceptance of the Declaration of Human Rights last year has given people time to study it and to come to a clearer understanding of where this has a bearing on the internal situation of each country. It is, nevertheless, an international document which sets standards and voices aspirations for peoples all over the world, some of whom have never known a day of freedom.

WE in the United States tend sometimes to think of international questions as they concern our own particular problems and we tend to believe that the conditions of all nations, and the desires of all peoples coincide with our own. This is something we must remember to check rather carefully with ourselves, for different conditions bring different conceptions of what rights and freedoms should be. The American way of life may not always be the way desired by other nations.

It is true, however, failure on our part to live up to what we have declared are the rights and freedoms and protections of all people under our democratic government has a bearing on our

standing in the international situation. It is easy, for instance, for the Communists to point to our failures and to say, "These are the shortcomings of democracy." They won't simply say, "These are the shortcomings of a few people in the United States."

THAT is why for us it is important to check our national standards and practices, not only in words, but in deeds.

The whole world can know of our failures, and it is much more difficult for us to make the world understand our efforts and the great successes we have achieved in past years. This is due to the fact that our successes lie in actually bringing to reality words which we have preached for many years and up to now nobody has bothered to find out if these words were being lived up to. Now it is valuable to the Communist cause to point out where our words and actions are at variance.

On Thursday I was in Worcester at the North High School, again speaking on human rights. I returned to New York City early in the evening and caught the midnight train to Washington. Friday morning I had breakfast with my old friends, the Adolph Billiers. I had expected to be with my son and daughter-in-law but it was not possible.

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# Around the Globe

By  
Joseph  
Starobin

## Mrs. Roosevelt's Comment on Foley Sq.

ON THE EVENING of Friday, Oct. 14, there was a meeting in New Britain, Conn., and it is recorded by the main speaker that she spoke about the United Nation's Universal Declaration of Human Rights. It was Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, and she spoke on matters dear to her as chairman of the UN Human Rights Commission. On the same day, 11 leaders of the American Communist Party were "found guilty."



And for the 16 days since, they have been held in jail without bail. It is not recorded whether Mrs. Roosevelt found any connection between the two events in her New Britain speech. Her columns since that day have ignored the Foley Square verdict, except for one, just a week ago.

This was entitled "Memo to Moscow. For a moment I

thought that title was just a nasty copy reader playing possum. But it seems that Mrs. Roosevelt feels her sole comment on Foley Square must be addressed to Moscow, on the popular but fantastic fallacy that the responsibility for American Communists lies elsewhere.

And then she says, "If the Communist Party is going to advocate force and violence, or show by its actions that this is what it advocates, then I am afraid it will eventually be outlawed." We are "going to see results which I would consider unfortunate," Mrs. Roosevelt continues. She prefers, Mrs. Roosevelt says, to see the Communist Party "change its tactics so that we could follow our traditional custom of permitting any one to try to persuade people that his beliefs are right," but we are to blame if we are outlawed.

THERE IS SOMETHING incredible about all this. Mrs. Roosevelt admits that outlawing Communists would persecute all sorts of people and take the country a long way from its traditions. She puts the burden of proof on the Communists, without evidently having studied what they really stand for, as they explained all summer at Foley Square.

Thus, the Americans for Democratic Action have criticized the "vindictiveness" of holding Communist leaders without bail, and Attorney General McGrath was compelled to reassure people against hysteria. But Mrs. Roosevelt emphasizes that theme. She even defends such a

ON WHAT EVIDENCE? Has Mrs. Roosevelt read the basic document of the Communist trial, the deposition prepared by William Z. Foster last June? Has she read Eugene Dennis' summation? Does she realize that 60 acts were charged against the Communist leaders by the indictment?

They reorganized their party in 1945, and that was labelled a "conspiracy," although no such charge was ever made when the American Communist Party was first organized, or against any other party. They were charged with teaching and advocating the principles of Marxism Leninism, which were called equivalent to overthrowing the government by force and violence, but this is exactly what is not true. There are no such doctrines in Marxism Leninism whatever, as the Communists proved. What they really advocate can be found in documents easily accessible to Mrs. Roosevelt as well as in their activity. And their right to ideas and activity is all inherent in the First Amendment, and in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

Mrs. Roosevelt wrote her column on the day that John Foster Dulles, the Republican opponent of Herbert Lehman, was speaking at Lafayette College. In essence, Dulles shifted attention from war with Russia abroad for the time being, but focussed on war against Communists and progressives here at home. Mr. Dulles' entire campaign has shown that he goes so far as to include supporters of Mr. Lehman, if not Lehman himself, as potential enemies to be ruthlessly fought. Where are Mrs. Roosevelt's misperceptions taking her if not toward the sinister paths of Dulles? Can such a stand help Mrs. Roosevelt's own campaign for Herbert Lehman? I doubt it.

But I don't doubt that to be honest with herself Mrs. Roosevelt must examine the facts about Foley Square. And to uphold "our traditional custom of permitting anyone to try to persuade people that his beliefs are right," she would have to condemn the Smith Act and the indictment as well as the verdict. At the very least, doesn't she have a word to say about the issue of bail?

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Page 6 of the  
Daily Worker  
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Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....

# Asia next battleground'—Mrs. F. D. R.



—Daily News photo.  
MRS. ROOSEVELT SAYS ASIA IS THE "BATTLEGROUND" FOR COMMUNISM AND WESTERN DEMOCRACY WILL FIGHT IT OUT THERE

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt gave it as her opinion yesterday that "the real battleground" for the ideological war between democracy and communism is Asia and Africa, "but I think nobody really knows how it's going."

Mrs. Roosevelt, who speaks tonight in Philharmonic Auditorium on the United Nations, to the General Assembly of which she is an American delegate, said the "battleground" was shifting from western Europe because, despite the USSR's best efforts, it is becoming evident that the Marshall Plan is "helping to restore a normal way of life."

In the Orient, however, Mrs. Roosevelt told a press conference in the Biltmore Hotel, the Russians have a "great opening for communism."

"And that is," she said, "their lack of racial discrimination. The Communists feel that time is on their side and that they have the appeal for the underprivileged of the world."

In this connection, Mrs. Roosevelt linked President Truman's civil rights program to American foreign policy and its ideological fight against communism.

"It used to be quite reasonable to say that these questions were domestic and should be handled by the separate states as they saw fit. But times have changed. We are the leading democracy and we must win the battle against communism."

"I think we are going to have to show the United States does offer to the mass of people the greatest opportunity. You must remember that in Asia the people have never known freedom—and the USSR never talks to them of freedom."

"I do think it would be wonder-

ful if the Communists could bring at an early date the playing of these things everywhere. We can not counter this in the way we live at home."

Mrs. Roosevelt also warned of foreign policy considerations, the current turned over what to do with Communist Party members in the United States. Mrs. Roosevelt said she is opposed to fighting the party by "reprisals."

The protection of the government from subversive Communist agents and the concurrent protection of the civil liberties of American citizens, Mrs. Roosevelt said, can best be accomplished by the FBI.

She had her hands full with her Russian colleagues on the United Nations Commission for Human Rights, of which she is chairman.

The best way to "get along with the Russians," she said, "is to be absolutely firm, and absolutely kind and to be absolutely sure that you know what you believe in."

Then, Mrs. Roosevelt said, when our democratic way of life impress upon the rest of the world, the Russians will be ready to accept compromise as a means of settling differences because "they will see our appeal by what we do, is greater ideologically than theirs."

Of the much-debated Atlantic Pact and whether it threatened the existence of the United Nations, Mrs. Roosevelt said it is permitted under terms of the charter itself.

Article 52 of the charter, she said, provides for the "grouping" of nations as a means to prevent aggression. They have that right and should, perhaps, undertake such a grouping for that purpose."

Mrs. Roosevelt, whose column appears in the Daily News, leaves here tomorrow for Columbia, Mo., for the next address of her speaking tour.

LOS ANGELES DAILY NEWS  
DATED

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COMMUNIST PARTY, U.S.A.

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# Communists Are Silly to Antagonize Religious Groups

By ELEANOR ROOSEVELT

HYDE PARK, Monday—I am in receipt of two communications, relative to the column that I wrote about the imprisonment of Cardinal Mindszenty, which should be of interest to readers of this column.

What I was trying to do, of course, was not to say that the cardinal was an altogether admirable character, but that it is stupid of the Communists to imprison people where it can be said that they have been imprisoned because of their religion.

One correspondent—a man who edits a publication that claims to be completely factual—writes me that I am not being fair in this situation. This is not a matter of religious persecution, he says, but a matter of opposition to progress. He claims that the Cardinal is a reactionary, if not a Fascist, and a notorious anti-Semite.

He also says that every fair-minded American, British and French correspondent in Hungary would bear him out in his assertion that the Cardinal was the main opponent to the general welfare of the Hungarian people. Cardinal Mindszenty controlled a million acres of land, says my correspondent, for the Roman Catholic Church was the largest landowner in Hungary; therefore, the Cardinal opposed all agrarian reform and opposed the separation of church and state. In addition, it is claimed that the Roman Catholic Church had a monopoly on education.

ALL these facts, if they are true, would point to the conclusion that the Roman Catholic Church in Hungary seems to have some of the failings that have brought the church into difficulties in other parts of the world. This is no criticism of the church as such; it is only the result that follows when any church anywhere ceases to be a purely spiritual power and becomes a power politically and materially.

Certainly, I am in no position to say whether the facts, as sent to me by this particular gentleman, are true. However, I will say and repeat that it is an extremely foolish practice for the Communists to imprison people when it can be said that the cause of imprisonment is their religious belief.

I ALSO received a communication telling me that I had been unjust to a member of another church—Bishop Ordass of the Lutheran Church in Hungary. The writer said I declined an article that said in brief that some of the

charge of various Protestant denominations have given in to the Communists, have agreed to turn their schools over to the state and have compromised in various ways.

Bishop Ordass, however, refused and was sent to prison. The Communists accused him and others of black market operations and the "unfaithful use of American relief monies." The last accusation was promptly denied by Franklin Clark Fry, president of the United Lutheran Churches of America, so quite obviously these accusations are pretexis. They make one suspicious of the Communist methods, however, since it is obvious that Bishop Ordass was not a great landowner nor was his church, and probably he was not influential enough to oppose real reforms, so he may have opposed Communist control.

It is hard to get at facts about anything that goes on in a Communist-controlled country, which Hungary now is, but it seems to me the Communists are foolish to make enemies of the various religious groups in the world. They will soon learn that it does their cause no good.

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
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MY DAY



# We Must Teach Our Youth What Democracy Means

By ELEANOR ROOSEVELT

HYDE PARK, Tuesday—I wonder how many readers of a certain column in one of the metropolitan papers detected, as I thought I did, a purpose in relating two stories—one about a U. S. Government employe and the other about an individual recently escaped from Russia.

First we were told the story of a woman employe in this country and the curious way in which she was treated; then the story of the way a non-citizen of Russia who migrated into that country because he had great hopes of the regime there but was disillusioned and tried to return to his own country. He was not allowed to leave, but was arrested and taken to Siberia from where he has recently escaped. He cannot tell his story without fear of harm, and it points up for us the ultimate horrors of a police state.

From my point of view, these incidents most successfully sharpened the need that we must be wary about our own freedoms and not to take the first steps that lead to the ultimate control of the freedom of the individual in a

police state. The two incidents emphasized the necessity of discontinuing the Un-American Activities Committee methods and of disavowing them powers which they are now asking compelling anyone brought before the group to answer the committee's questions.

Instead of this I think the law under which the Federal Bureau of Investigation operates should be strengthened, and the FBI should be made the responsible body to search out Communists in this country, prove their guilt and ask for their punishment.

THE articles to which I refer also point to the real need for strengthening our educational system to make sure that every youngster learns what Communism is and what Democracy is and why Democracy is of more value to them than is Communism.

No citizen in this country should fall for Communist doctrines based only on an ideal picture of the value of something about which they know nothing. On the other hand, every citizen should be perfectly able to explain why he believes in Democracy. He should understand the facts and failings of Democracy, and the requirements it makes of its citizens if it is to work successfully. If he had this knowledge, he would not be frightened and with it answer in the face of either propaganda or Communist propaganda.

The type of thing that is going on at present is destructive and gives us nothing constructive to work on. It makes everybody suspicious of everybody else. It makes everybody afraid of showing any criticism publicly or contain a news item that is sharply criticized in the press that it would be cut if many were not curious about them.

In other words it makes us live under a cloud that is less heavy than that which exists in a police state but which has within it the germ of growth and which certainly we who cherish our free should guard against.

WASHINGTON DAILY NEWS  
Washington, D. C.  
September 8, 1948

Mr. Tolson	
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Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
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Mr. Tracy	
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# Soviet Dangerous, Says Mrs. Roosevelt

Hyde Park, N. Y., Jan. 20 (AP).—Calling the Russians "dangerous," Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt says that unless the United States "finds



Mrs. Roosevelt said last night. She recently returned from last month's Geneva meeting of the United Nations Commission on Human Rights, of which she is chairman.

If the United States withdrew from Europe, "Russia would go in

everywhere we went out," the President's widow told a meeting of the Hyde Park Historical Association.

"We are the most powerful Nation in the world," she said. "Russia is next. She is newer, therefore not so secure. . . . They infiltrate where they can, and they are going to expand if they can. They really believe their way is the only way to govern the world. We have to believe just as strongly in our way."

The "Communist economy is not one of plenty, but one which people turn to when there is nothing else to turn to," she said, adding:

"Europe is in that position. It's Russia or the United States. Either we work together in the United Nations, or face each other as enemies. That would be very painful for all of us."

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Page 5 of the  
Washington Post 1-21-48

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MY DAY



# Dictators Used Measures Like the Mundt Bill

By ELEANOR ROOSEVELT

HYDE PARK, Monday—It is a curious thing that, among those aligned against the Mundt bill, one finds people belonging to the extreme left and to the extreme right, and also those in the middle—the moderate liberals, like myself, who dislike seeing us fight Communism by extreme measures.

I feel that, in using repressive measures, we are not only undermining our fears that democracy cannot stand up against the superficial attraction of Communism, but we are resorting to the very measures which dictatorships—both Fascist and Communist—use to stay in power.

I have always said that I saw a difference between the Communist of Russia and other totalitarian governments, but their methods are strangely similar. The price paid for the results obtained under all form of totalitarian government is the surrender of individual freedom. If in a democracy, in order to protect ourselves from Communism, we also surrender our freedom, we are no better off. The Mundt-Nixon bill is, from my point of view, a dangerous bill.

OUR Attorney General has just come to the conclusion, according to the papers, that Communism all over the world stands for the overthrow of existing governments by force, and that therefore no one who declares himself a Communist can be a good citizen of a democracy. I have known a number of theoretical Communists who certainly were not going around with guns.

The only ones I think have any real justification in being Communists, and who might possibly be tempted to overthrow any government by force, are those for whom democracy has not provided the basic needs of decent living. That is the point on which I wish we would focus our fight against communism—not on repressive measures which drive Communists underground, but on the development of democracy so that no man can find any great attraction in the rather drab program of Communism.

OF course, in the USSR every one is employed by the government. The interesting thing to know, however, would be the conditions under which many people are obliged to work and live. But that, of course, we cannot know as long as there is no free interchange of visitors between the two countries and no free travel once you are across the borders of Russia.

To obtain one of the four freedoms, freedom from want, and the others, is a poor bargain; and yet, unless one obtains freedom from want, one probably is not other freedoms. That is why I would like to see us stop all the thought and time given to restrictive measures such as the Mundt Bill, and try to do a little constructive thinking in an effort to advance our democracy and make it stronger and less responsive to fear.

Mr. Tolson  
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Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

# Tit for Tat

By Eleanor Roosevelt

Every day one hears of some new irritation used by the Russians to aggravate the situation in Germany.



Mrs. Roosevelt.

I can only hope that they are now convinced of my sincerity in believing in it, and also realize that I have great hope that eventually all nations will work together amicably in the interests of a peaceful world. Though the Communist vote in the Italian election was less strong than had been expected, I think we must remember that lack of Communist strength at one particular time doesn't mean that the democracies can relax their efforts to serve the real good of the majority of the people. In fact, every democracy should re-examine everything it is now doing and make sure that the interests of those people who most need government help are being carefully considered in every government undertaking.

The news from Palestine continues to be very disquieting. There does not seem to be a real desire on the part of the Arabs and certain elements of the Jewish population, to work out a peaceful settlement. And when the withdrawal of British troops takes

place, the outlook will be even more serious unless there is a strong constabulary under the United Nations ready to enforce order.

It does not seem as though there is going to be a reasonable attitude for any Palestine administration to face unless it is backed by force. What that force is going to be will have to be decided by the United Nations in the course of the next few weeks, and one hopes that, once this is decided, some kind of sanity will descend upon the warring factions and induce them to try to come to a peaceful understanding.

In the United States, the court decision against John L. Lewis and the United Mine Workers would seem to be rather staggering. And for those of us who are genuinely interested both in the strength and wise leadership of unions, it is sad that one obstinate and selfish man can create so much ill will. It may be entirely deserved in his case, but I think it will cause ill feeling against the whole labor movement—which is unjust and deplorable.

Before I sailed from England, I was interested to be told that at several meetings where I had spoken both there and on the Continent, well-known Communist party members had been present. I suppose the Communists outside the USSR were curious to

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CLIPPING FROM THE  
 Wall Telegram  
 APR 28 1948

# FAIR ENOUGH

**ELEANOR ROOSEVELT** in discovery that the government of Russia is hostile to the United States and her mention of "war" in this connection seem to justify the final disappearance of this tenacious old politician from our public life.

Not even her late husband was more guilty of deceiving the Americans as to the true character of the ruling gang of the Soviet Union and promoting their concealed intentions toward this

Together, and with the help of their political and social parasites, they impeded the old Dies committee in its earnest, if sometimes clumsy, efforts to denounce a wicked enemy among us.

By the abuse of the old Montebank's Presidential prestige they were able, and delighted, to put the committee in stocks where so many of their own friends belonged.

FROM the very beginning of the New Deal in  
the childhood of millions of contemporary  
voters Mrs. Roosevelt gave aid and comfort to  
persons and organizations in the Communist  
fronts of the arts under WPA and in the unions  
of the CIO.

An appointee of hers, with no qualification beyond nerve, soon became the head shrew of the tin-cup wing of the drama where the American scene was never depicted in terms above moral squalor, a homelike spiritual atmosphere for most of the Presidential set.

The Red Queen took her knitting to the congressional hearings where her protegee, Joe Lash, was up for questioning and, with garish political motivation, invited a batch of fingerling Bolos for lunch.

Truth to tell, that was condign punishment, for the table at 1600 Pennsylvania avenue, under the old carpetbagger's absentee management, was like to make the heart grow fonder of the greasy spoon. Still the intent wasn't lost on either the committee or the public.

**T**HE trouble with Eleanor the Great today is that her long record of past performance and association automatically discredit any effort she may make to put herself in a position hostile to the Communists. No person with even a smattering of the carefree lore of the royal family, including her own alert instinct for an easy look-her-would think of calling her a Communist.

There were no more avid mercenaries anywhere in Wall street or the national councils of the American Federation of Labor nor any who would stoop lower to make a buck than her boy, Elliott, and his old man.

Under Roosevelt, the White House was a plush  
bavout, as they say in the argot of the FBI,  
whereas since the Kansas City Kid moved in with  
his new crowd of stickmen, overcoat workers and  
runners, the old manor has fallen to the level of  
a mudsirt joint.

But Hannegan and Tom Clark are easy targets. Hannegan maintained contact with the mob through Tom's father's New York drop and Clark officially the boss of the FBI nevertheless regarded the Cotellos and Morittis, the Fischellis and the relics of Huey P. Long by a public appearance as cost-holder for hood-lord Frankie Sinatra.

THIS is a natural digression to explain the strange paradox, the capitalist who gladly

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Quentin Reynolds is an excellent example, not that we need go outside the Roosevelt family for types.

Not in any one night or month did Mr. Reynolds earn his proud reputation as an awful lumber in the presence of the bad news. It is the reward of years of table-hopping, of a mode of disappearance as subtle as Oriental magic as the fellow came down the room with the check; of deep, dramatic anecdote about the Cockney charmerman he knew when he was alone in London against the dirty Roche.

In that tense atmosphere, who would bang the table to interrupt and say, "Okay, Reynolds, but save it until you lift at least your corner and your girl's corner of this slab?" Not many.

**F**OR a long time it was smart to be Red. As Eugene Lyons wrote in a book on the subject, The White House was more Red than white and more partial socially, and certainly more congenial, to the most licentious Broadway and Hollywood tramps than to Americans of standard morals.

With the White House standing on that side of the street, the movement naturally drew new artificial prestige and there were literally thousands of non-Communists who were pleased at the chance to pluck a finger-bold on Roosevelt's cape and set themselves forward as gallant fighters for a spurious cause vaguely called human rights.

The stage, the movies and many of the magazines were on that side and the book trade was lost to conscience save Scribner's and a few others.

So it was not only smart but good business to flock with birds of Mail Broadcast's still feather. He paid. And as the Supreme Court gibbered in the Harry Bridges case, a spokesman for the nation's anti-Unionists of organized riot and war could not be called a Communist, subject to the penalties of treason, unless he flintily avowed his personal intention to tear down the government by violence in some physical way. Thus we could run with the Reds and help them in all their works of liberation. Better by so much to be of his American quality and citizenship.

**M**ONEY always has been important in dealings with the Roosevelts and therefore it might be the easier way to detach the last one from the public pay roll. Considering the boon, \$25,000 a year would not be too much and from that we might deduct the amount we have to pay her now for doing whatever good or harm she does.

The point to consider is her continuing capacity for mischief in any international blainch. Anyone who didn't discover until now that the Russian rulers were hostile to us, alert to attack our weakness wherever it shows, simply has no common sense to offer.

Anyone who took until June 1945, as Mrs. R. did, to learn that the Communists among us were agents of the Kremlin and unerringly hateful, revealed a personal defect, NOT A POLITICAL ONE.

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# DAILY NEWS

Friday, January 16, 1948

Tel. MURRAY EDI 2-1234

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## MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

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## MRS. R. LIVES AND LEARNS

It seems but yesterday that Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt was insisting that Americans must learn to love and understand those dear Russian Communists, who were really harmless and charming people under their hairy hides.

Mrs. Roosevelt has been working in United Nations councils for quite a while now, and in these labors she has run afoul of endless Russian stubbornness, double-dealing and plain dishonesty. Nowadays she is singing a different tune.

### Ex-First Lady And U. S. Reds

In Washington day before yesterday, for example, the former First Lady told the Women's National Press Club that yes, we can live along with Russia, but we can do it only by keeping the Soviets constantly aware that we are "stronger in every way than they."

"They will attack at all vulnerable points," Mrs. Roosevelt warned. "Their respect is for strength and power."

As if by magic, a Red rally in New York City that same evening cheered Mrs. Roosevelt's old political pal, Henry A. Wallace, to the echo, in his capacity as third party Presidential candidate; and U. S. Communist chairman William Z. Foster denounced Mrs. R. as "one of the principal spokesmen of American imperialism."

Well, one lives and learns. At least Mrs. Roosevelt deserves to be congratulated, we think, on waking up to the true character of the comrades, and also on having at last won their hatred. To be hated by the Reds is one identifying mark of a true American.

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# Conclusion—Wallace Has Done Country & World a Disservice

By ELEANOR ROOSEVELT

LYDIE PARK, Sunday—One of the main things that Henry Wallace attacks, namely, universal military training, will come up in the new session of Congress.

Purely military universal service has never been much to my liking. But at the present time I think it is probably one of the most important gestures we can make to convince the USSR that we mean to remain strong in a military way until some settlement is made within the United Nations which will make it possible for the UN to be strong enough to hold even a big nation in check.

Then I would agree that disarmament was justified and much to be desired. Yet I am not sure that even then I would not approve of one year of universal service for boys and girls alike. The military part of it I would cut, but I would keep the discipline. I would make it point to stress physical development and health, and then make the service consist of work of value to the community and the country. And I would tie it in, where possible, with the individual's preparation for his life work.

FOR years people have searched for a way in which to give the same sense of responsibility and selfless devotion to their country which is called out in time of war. This year of service might well be the substitute that has been looked for. We need to start our lives as citizens with a sense of responsibility to the community.

Later we will be called upon within our communities to do many services and perhaps we will enter fields of public service, but a first year of work for the nation may well be the first intimation to many youngsters that they have obligations as well as privileges because of their citizenship in a democracy.

I think there is plenty of room in this country for us to fight to

improve our democracy. I am frank to say that I was deeply troubled when I read of the machinery to be used by the Loyalty Review Board. We are far from having achieved the rights And I can understand why Mr. Wallace wants to fight for some changes which are long overdue and without which we cannot feel that we have a true democracy. If, in organizing a third party,

Mr. Wallace has in mind simply forcing the Democrats to make better nominations and then throwing his third-party strength to those candidates, he may, of course, have a few successes. In addition, if he hopes to force the Democratic candidate for president to come out for more liberal policies, after which he, Mr. Wallace would bow himself out of the picture, he may have some success there too. But there is no assurance that this is what he intends to do, nor that he will succeed in doing it.

In the last analysis, he may simply make it possible for the Republicans to nominate a complete reactionary and still win. He may find his party repudiated by all liberal congressmen who will feel that they are being tagged with communism. If he thinks that a complete reactionary four years will bring us a saner four years afterwards, I am afraid he will find that is not the way the pendulum usually swings. Great reaction brings chaos and confusion afterwards.

I do not think we have the time to go thru reaction to the right and then to the left. It would take too long to reach a worthwhile middle-of-the-road period. We might survive, but the rest of the world would not—and so my conclusion is that Mr. Wallace has done both his own country and the world a great disservice.

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
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WASHINGTON DAILY NEWS

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# MY DAY



## Why Do George and Taft Play Into Reds' Hands?

By ELEANOR ROOSEVELT

**I** SOMETIMES wonder why the leading conservatives, Republicans and Democrats alike, such as Sen. Robert A. Taft of Ohio and Sen. Walter F. George of Georgia, are so ready to play into the hands of the left-wing groups, particularly the Communists.

They apparently paid no attention to Secretary of State Marshall's statement in his testimony on the European Recovery Program, when he said: "If we decide that the United States is unable or unwilling effectively to assist in the reconstruction of Western Europe, we must accept the consequences of its collapse into the dictatorship of police states."

In other words, we must begin this job by April 1, when the temporary aid will have come to an end, and we must do it on a scale which will allow for reconstruction and rehabilitation, not just for keeping people alive. Otherwise, we must make up our minds to be the front line of defense with nothing between us and the completely Communist nations, because the European continent will be in such chaos that it will have no choice but to accept economic Communism.

I feel sure that, once Western Europe is stabilized, there are resources there which we may be able to discover and draw out to lessen the burden of American contribution, but I do not think we can possibly touch those resources, until the people of Europe see some hopes of the eventual salvation and strengthening of the democracies.

**SEN. TAFT** has said he does not think there will be any recovery program in actual operation before July 1. What does he propose shall be done between the first of April and the first of July? Those are the months when fields must be planted. Machinery will be necessary, fertilizer will be necessary, and money to pay workers will be necessary. If repairs have been started on factories before April, is the work to stop until July? Or does Sen. Taft think the workmen are going to live without pay?

He evidently has somewhat the same idea as a gentleman who offered advice to a friend of mine who was living entirely on his salary and who was finding it difficult to put his

daughter thru college. "Why, my dear man, don't worry about that," this gentleman said. "Your daughter's college education is a capital investment. Just pay it out of your capital." Unfortunately my friend, like Europe, had no capital to invest. Sen. Taft must remember that the greater part of the European world is in that situation, so the hiatus which he envisages between April and July would be a pretty fatal hiatus.

I am also a little bewildered by the kind of supervisory agency wanted by some members of Congress. This is not very clearly defined by them, but they demand that the State Department define it. Clearly, Secretary Marshall has said that, whatever agency is set up, it must work under the control of the State Department. As I see it, that does not preclude making on it the best business brains of the country and thereby holding the confidence of the American people and of Congress. The Secretary of State, nevertheless, reports to Congress and any supervisory must function under him since the rehabilitation of Europe is not only an economic but a political matter.

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EX-67

## Mrs. R. Lives and Learns

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Mr. Leonard \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Pennington \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

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- 1-17

*[Handwritten signature]*  
5-17

*But not before doing much harm!*  
H.

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655522 1942

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Times Herald  
Page 1

1-17-42  
72 JAN 22 1942





# MY DAY— It's Odd to Have U. S. Liberals & Reds Flay Marshall Plan

By ELEANOR ROOSEVELT

NEW YORK, Tuesday—It is a strange thing that groups of our own citizens, supposedly liberals, and the new (old) information bureau of the Communist parties of Europe, which we ordinarily allude to as the Comintern, are condemning with one voice the Marshall proposals!

According to an argument presented over the air the other day by a representative of one of the eastern European countries, the first point of difference is their belief that there can be no recovery for Europe unless the economics of the West and East are considered as one. I think most of us would say it was extremely desirable to have the West and the East in Europe making their plans together, and from the beginning the East was invited to co-operate with the West. The eastern European countries are those which have refused to sit down and furnish the information desired.

Their second contention is that we aim to control Europe by a "Curtain of gold." That is funny since Secretary Marshall only asked for this information in order that he might find out from our Congress if they were willing to do their share, which was bound to be a large share, in any plan formulated for the aid and reconstruction of Europe.

IT apparently is completely impossible for the USSR and the other eastern European states to grasp the fact that neither the President nor the Secretary of State can order Congress and the American people to do anything. They can gather facts to support their own wishes and they can present them to Congress. And if they present the facts well, they will get the support of newspapers and organizations and public opinion, and then Congress may accede to their requests. In no major way, however, can the U. S. Executive Branch, alone

any kind of assistance to any part of the world without concurrence of Congress.

It is conceivable that there are monied interests in this and in other countries which would like to regain control over governments, but as yet these influences in our own country have not reached the point of carrying much weight in this matter of aid for European recovery.

TO my amazement, one of the arguments brought forth is that, unless the eastern European countries are considered in conjunction with the rest of the countries, there will be a bad distribution of investment capital and recovery will not proceed along a wisely planned program. How in Heaven's name do these countries think that, by refusing to come in and discuss what they consider a good program, they are contributing anything constructively? All they are doing is to block action, and if in the end chaos and misery and hunger result in Europe, it will not be the fault of the U. S. but the fault of those who, when the door was open, refused to walk in.

Our own section of liberals who, with the Progressive Citizens of America, follow so closely the arguments put out by the Comintern, do themselves harm, for they offer nothing constructive and thus increase in many less radical but liberal groups the sense of suspicion and uncertainty regarding the influences under which they operate.

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
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Mr. Gurnea \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Pennington \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

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JUL 23 1947

WASHINGTON DAILY NEWS

CITY EDITION

DATE 7/23/47

*Jan 11*

- ☒ Mr. Tolson
- ☒ Mr. E. A. Tamm
- ☒ Mr. Clegg
- ☒ Mr. Coffey
- ☒ Mr. Glavin
- ☒ Mr. Ladd
- ☒ Mr. Nichols
- ☒ Mr. Rosen
- ☒ Mr. Tracy
- ☒ Mr. Carson
- ☒ Mr. Egan
- ☒ Mr. Hendon
- ☒ Mr. Pennington
- ☒ Mr. Quinn Tamm
- ☒ Mr. Nease
- ☒ Miss Gandy

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# **WHI CONGRESS MUST DO IT**

**ELEANOR ROOSEVELT** wonders if the spy ring inquiry isn't a job for the FBI—instead of Congress.

The answer is that the FBI has made many such investigations and too often nothing has happened afterward. The FBI is capable of conducting a thoro inquiry, no doubt of that. But if its reports are ignored, there is nothing further the FBI can do.

The Senate investigation, at least, seeks to determine how persons of questionable loyalty obtained key positions in the Government—and how they managed to remain in those positions, and even get promotions long after adverse reports had been made against them.

Possibly all of the information the Senate committee seeks could be found in the FBI's files, without the necessity for further hearings. But the trouble there, Mrs. Roosevelt, is President Truman won't let the books be opened. So Congress is forced to dig up its own information.

*62-10135-11*  
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JAN 11 1950

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# **Vishinsky Passes Up Bid To Join in Radio Debate**

Special to The New York Times  
LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., Oct. 2—Andrei Y. Vishinsky, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, has declined an invitation to appear on a women's club forum next Sunday to discuss his recent "war-mongering" charges, Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt revealed today.

Mrs. Roosevelt, moderator of the "World Security Workshop" program on the American Broadcasting Company's network, said Mr. Vishinsky had explained that he was too busy with United Nations Assembly work to prepare for such an appearance.

An invitation to the Yugoslav delegation to provide another participant in the forum has not yet been answered, it was learned. Yugoslavia has introduced a resolution before the Assembly condemning dissemination of "slander."

*Ed*

Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
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Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Mohr	.....
Mr. Pennington	.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

*McGinn*  
*Chapman*

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This is a clipping from  
page 18 of  
NEW YORK TIMES  
Date 10-3-47  
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WASHINGTON DAILY NEWS

DATE

# MRS. ROOSEVELT VS. VISHINSKY

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Mr. E. A. Tamm  
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Mr. Nease  
Miss Gandy

Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
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 Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
 Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

THE WASHINGTON DAILY NEWS, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1947

## Waiting for the Gavel



The gradually seriousness and tension of the current United Nations General Assembly meeting are reflected in the faces of U. S. UN Delegate Eleanor Roosevelt and her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. James Roosevelt, as they wait for the session to be gavelled to order. (See story, Page 6.)

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
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 Mr. Pennington \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
 Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

## Mrs. R. Dares Vishinsky to Air Debate of Charges

By United Press

NEW YORK, Oct. 1—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt has challenged Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Vishinsky to debate his warmongering charges against the United States on a nationwide radio broadcast Sunday, it was disclosed today.

The former First Lady, who will answer Mr. Vishinsky's charges in the impending UN General Assembly debate, also invited Yugoslav Foreign Minister Stanoje Simic to take part. Neither has replied as yet. Miss Malvina Thompson, Mrs. Roosevelt's secretary, said.

The broadcast will be the first in a series being staged by American Broadcasting Co., with Mrs. Roosevelt as moderator, to acquaint Americans with the UN. Each Sunday at 12:30 p. m. EST, Mrs. Roose-

velt will discuss UN problems with two UN guests of honor.

Mr. Vishinsky has asked the Assembly to indict the United States for warmongering and to recommend that all libelous and slanderous attacks affecting international relations be halted under pain of criminal punishment. Mrs. Roosevelt was picked by Secretary of State George C. Marshall to answer him in the UN debate.

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48 OCT 10 1947

WASHINGTON DAILY NEWS  
 FINAL EDITION  
 DATE 10-1-47

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 141



MY-DAY

## Why Not Ask Businessmen to Sign Affidavits?

BY ELEANOR ROOSEVELT

NEW YORK, Friday—I have received a letter from a gentleman in the Middle West who call himself "A Lifelong Democrat," and a good one at that, for he voted for William Jennings Bryan and he has a right to consider himself as having been "generally on the liberal side."

However, he has been an employer of labor and because of that, while he admired my husband, he could not agree with him on labor matters.

He is afraid now that I may go to extremes in support of labor unions. "At this stage," says he, "I do not think they need such support as your influence gives them. They have demonstrated that they can take care of themselves."

I entirely agree with this last sentiment, and it is not for the sake of the unions but for the sake of my own beliefs that I have criticized certain things in the Taft Hartley Act.

I do not believe that unions should be headed by Communists. And I have long stated that the AFL should clean house and remove any racketeers it may have in positions of influence, and that the CIO should remove any Communist labor leaders from power. But that is quite a different thing from asking every man who heads a union, and the head officials of these great labor organizations, to sign a declaration that they are not Communists.

That, to me, is taking one group in this country and offering them a kind of treatment

which is insulting. And the only way I can imagine that we as Americans could consider it would be if all of us in any positions of influence were asked to make the same declaration. When you enter Government service you are asked to take an oath of allegiance, but this has not been asked of you when you started a business.

It interests me that in this country we have not recognized the very simple fact that Communism and Fascism are only dangerous to us if we allow democracy to fail. There may be, as some papers say, "an international conspiracy, headed by Soviet Russia, to break down democratic government wherever it exists—especially our American Government—and replace it with a Communist dictatorship." I doubt very much if this is actually so, but it cannot possibly succeed unless you and I do not make democracy work.

Any government which meets the needs of the majority of its people, gives them what they want and the satisfied feeling that they are better off than most of the world, has nothing to fear from Communism or Fascism.

*It is more a book than a letter.*

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FBI

RECORDED 15 SEP 13 1947

SEP 16 1947



MY DAY

# A Point in President's Subversive Order Should Be Clarified

By ELEANOR ROOSEVELT

NEW YORK, Monday.—I read with interest the President's order on disloyal Government employees. As you read the categories of persons to be considered disloyal, none of them are people one would want to employ in any Government capacity.

However, I think one paragraph towards the end requires clarification. This is the paragraph which states that proof that a person belongs to or has contributed to certain organizations, designated by the Department of Justice as undesirable, is a cause for dismissal or for refusal of employment in the Government. It seems to me that this calls for proper implementation by issuance of a list of such organizations, and this list should be kept up to date.

All citizens should be able to inquire of the Government as to any organization which they are asked to join, and they should get a prompt answer. Otherwise, many unsuspecting people may find themselves belonging to disloyal organizations or contributing money to them, and even if they are not seeking work with the Government, their membership might prove to be an embarrassment.

I remember once getting a list on which I found my mother-in-law and former Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson listed as donors of money to a number of subversive organizations. I do not think you could find two people less subversive than Mr. Stimson is or than my mother-in-law was.

NOTICE in the paper this morning that we in New York City are going to be admonished to pay attention to the traffic lights. We are way behind many of the other cities in the country. I can remember my daughter, when she lived in Seattle, firmly taking my arm and saying: "If you cross against that light, you will be arrested. They are very particular in this city." To New Yorkers, who seem to enjoy dodging traffic, strict enforcement of traffic rules may come as a surprise at first, but I think it probably will be a great help to drivers and to pedestrians when once we learn to obey the rules.

It is really appalling to read that, in various kinds of accidents throughout the country last year, 100,000 lives were lost and 18,600,000 persons were injured. It is a good thing that, here in this city, a safety convention and exposition is being held,

and that the attention of the nation will be fixed on this problem.

ACCIDENTS are increasing in every city as traffic increases. More and more autos are now available. If you have been waiting for a car and have not been able to get one, you will probably think that statement is not true, but if you have been in a crowded city at the time of day when traffic is heavy, you will think that new cars are reaching the public quite rapidly. But our planning for increased traffic is not keeping up with the volume of cars.

In New York and in many other cities, parking is being prohibited on many streets, but that doesn't remove traffic—it simply shifts it. New and imaginative plans will have to be evolved for parking cars within cities and for routing traffic, and this must be done soon!

Mr. E. A. Tamm  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Coffey  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Carson  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Hendon  
Mr. Pennington  
Mr. Quinn Tamm  
Mr. Nease  
Miss Gandy

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APR 10 1947



# ELEANOR ROOSEVELT OPPOSES BAN ON C.P.

## Sees Greek Aid Plan As By-Passing UN

Special to the Daily Worker

LOS ANGELES, March 16. — Eleanor Roosevelt declared her opposition yesterday to outlawing the Communist Party. In an interview with the Los Angeles Times, Mrs. Roosevelt said, "outlawing of the Communist Party would be suppression, and suppression has never accomplished anything in a true democracy."

This is a clipping from  
page 1 of the  
DAILY WORKER.

Date 3-17-47

Clipped at the Seat of  
Government.

While expressing strong opposition to Communism and charging that Communists seek to "undermine" democracy she denied that they "advocate the overthrow of the government by violence."

Following is the published statement by Mrs. Roosevelt:

"I do not object to honest Communists. When they are out the open I know with what I am dealing. Outlawing of the Communist Party would be suppression and suppression has never accomplished anything in a true democracy. Suppression merely reflects a fear in the strength of our own beliefs. Our people can best fight communism by making democracy work.

"I do not think that Communists advocate the overthrow of the government by violence, but seek to wreck democracy by undermining. This can only be done if our democracy is weak."

In public statements and in her syndicated newspaper column, Mrs. Roosevelt criticized the bypassing of the United Nations in Greece and Turkey.

"Feeling as I do," Mrs. Roosevelt wrote, "that our one hope for peace lies in the United Nations, I grieve to see this country



MRS. ROOSEVELT

do anything which harms the strength of the UN.

"If we could have given help for relief or rehabilitation on a purely nonpolitical basis, and then have insisted that the UN join us in deciding what should be done on any political or policing basis to keep Greece and Turkey free from all outside interference, and allow her (Greece) to settle her own difficulties in the way the majority of her people desired to have them settled, I would have felt far happier."

This is a clipping from  
page \_\_\_\_\_ of the

DAILY WORKER

Date \_\_\_\_\_

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Government

FIVE



MY DAY

# We Must Preserve Individual's Right to Be Different

By ELEANOR ROOSEVELT

NEW YORK, Friday—I am interested to see that J. Edgar Hoover, head of the FBI, feels as I do about the inadvisability of outlawing the Communist Party. I am in entire agreement with him in his recommendation that people whom we find actually engaged in subversive activities shall be immediately brought before the proper legal bodies.

However, the more I think about one clause in the President's executive order for preventing the employment of disloyal persons in the Government, the more troubled I am. I fear that that clause, which refers to subversive organizations, would not be rendered harmless even if the Attorney General published, at frequent intervals, an up-to-date list of the organizations considered subversive.

Under this clause, I am afraid it would be possible to declare subversive many organizations that are simply in opposition to the thinking of certain powerful groups. They might even be organizations upheld by the majority of the people and still, if certain groups were powerful and influential in the Government, they could be declared subversive.

THIS was brought to my mind last night when I spoke before a church audience and someone brought up the question of conscientious objectors. It is quite evident that, in the case of true conscientious objectors, we have no right to interfere with their conscience. But they will suffer, of course, because until the whole world comes to feel that war is really mass murder, the great majority of men are going to feel that they have an obligation to defend their country in time of war. The problem may become obsolete if modern weapons prove, once and for all, that any war in the future will mean destruction of the whole

race, and if we therefore use our intelligence to prevent this final destruction. Nevertheless, as long as the conscientious objector exists in violation to a majority opinion, he illustrates the point that we must preserve the right of individuals to be different. And we must very carefully guard against legal processes under which human beings can be punished for holding different ideas from the majority of their fellows.

I HAD dinner last night with two friends in a small restaurant. The food was excellent but the prices were appalling. I find that even to eat at home costs a tremendous amount these days, and I wonder how people with small incomes are getting at all.

I see that the President has called for a halt in the general rise in the cost of practically everything that enters into the daily necessities of life. But I think something more will probably have to be done than merely to urge the curtailment of costs. The indices show that, while the volume of retail buying has been less, the high prices have kept the actual money taken in by stores at about the same level.

We seem to be opposed to planning in our free-enterprise system, but it looks to me as if the only planning in which industry and labor planned together, might be helpful to the general public.

Mr. E. A. Tamm  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Coffey  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Carson  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Hendon  
Mr. Pennington  
Mr. Quinn Tamm  
Mr. Nease  
Miss Gandy

## Mrs. Roosevelt Sees U. S. Reds Hurting Soviet

New York, Feb. 3 (AP)—Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt said today the United States "will have to insist that the Soviet government give no help or comfort to a Communist group within our own country" as a prerequisite to better relations between the two countries.

Writing in the February 18 issue of Look Magazine, the former First Lady noted, however, that Soviet leaders "no longer think it possible to convert the world to communism at present."

"It is unlikely that the Russian leaders today would actively encourage groups to work within other noncommunist nations," she said. "In fact they find it embarrassing to have these groups active."

"It not only creates in the democracies an active desire to fight back but extends very often to a general feeling against the USSR."

"I feel sure that the representatives of the USSR in this country have little desire to be associated with the American Communist groups . . ."

Mrs. Roosevelt, chairman of the United Nations Commission on Human Rights, urged her countrymen to "divorce our fear and dislike of the American Communists, as far as possible, from our attitude as regards the representatives of the Soviet government."

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
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Mr. Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

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FEB 12 1947

This is a clipping from the  
WASHINGTON POST  
dated 2/4/47 Page 4

55 FEB 13 1947

## They Don't Like It 7

**T**HE imperialists and their numerous spokesmen of press and radio go into a tantrum whenever anyone threatens to expose the fact that the foreign policy of our government is a far cry from the principles of world cooperation laid down by the late President Roosevelt.

~~Latent to call down their wrath upon his head is~~  
Elliott Roosevelt, son of FDR himself.

Elliott was rash enough to write a book about his intimate discussions with his father, discussions which showed FDR had in mind a post-war policy directed against colonialism and against encouragement of reactionary groups anywhere in the world.



ROOSEVELT

He made the rather obvious charge in his book that this policy was being deliberately betrayed by the current leaders of our nation's policy.

The charge has been made before by other intimates of FDR, such as Henry Wallace and Sen. Claude Pepper. Each has been crucified, in turn, by the organs of Big Business.

Because of Elliott's book, the imperialists have set in motion their huge propaganda and diplomatic machinery to discredit him. Note how the statements on American foreign policy attributed to him in Moscow, which went no further than his book, were seized upon, headlined as "pro-Russian" and sensationally played up as if they were treason. That sterling patriot and lover of international harmony, John Rankin of Mississippi, even demanded he be court-martialed.

It seems any statement is "pro-Russian" which implies it is possible to live in peace and friendship with the USSR but not by means of the Byrnes-Vandenberg program.

The main purpose of the howl against Elliott is to cover up the fact that the policies of our government today are not those laid down by Roosevelt. Among those now trying to "protect" the father from his son are an astonishing number who hated the father and his program when he lived.

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This is a clipping from  
page 7 of the  
DAILY WORKER

Date 12-3-46

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57 DEC 5 1946

# Mrs. Roosevelt Defeats Her Own Aims

MRS. ROOSEVELT has replied to the notorious Rep. Rankin (Mississippi. In her column April 5) she points out that while Rankin tries to attack the CIO-PAC as "communist," "there are many organizations overwhelmingly democratic in feeling and in action but within which there are some Communist members. This is the case where CIO-PAC is concerned."

Having retorted to Rankin that progressive political movement of the CIO is not "communist," Mrs. Roosevelt declares: "I happen to think that in the United States people who belong to the Communist Party should be officials or leaders in any group which does not avow itself as a Communist-controlled organization."

Mrs. Roosevelt's effort to deceive the Rankin reactionaries of handle with which to beat progressive movements is self-defeating, we believe. The Rankins

of America will not cease screaming "communist" at any of the democratic, progressive activities of any group of Americans just because there will be no Communist Party members in its ranks or leadership.

## EVIL VILER ATTACKS

If the progressive organizations of the country followed the implications of Mrs. Roosevelt's reasoning, let us assume, and made it illegal for Communists to be elected to office in trade unions or civic organizations would that halt Rankin's attacks on these groups? For doing Rankin's work within their own ranks, they would be rewarded with even viler attacks and columns at the hands of the democracy-haters. President Roosevelt, himself was savagely denounced as "communist" for his social reforms. Roosevelt called the Dies Committee a "broad procedure."

There is a vital principle at stake here.

If an American who believes in Communism is to be deprived of his right to be a leader in an organization devoted to progressive causes, then no American with progressive ideas will be safe in the exercise of his democratic liberties. To deprive one group of Americans of their political liberties is to open the way to deprive all citizens of these rights. For, then, it only remains for the Tories and Hooverites to charge "Communism" against any democratic group they disagree with. And in the eyes of Hooverites all individuals and groups other than their own are "communists." This would put an end to all progressive organizations in the United States.

## RIGHTS FOR COMMUNISTS

On what grounds is it assumed that American Communists ought not have the same rights to hold office in progressive organizations

not "avowedly communist-controlled."

Only on the grounds that Communists somehow have peculiar aims in contradiction to the aims of progressive organizations, and are in those organizations for ulterior motives.

But to accept this is to accept a theory engendered by the Rankins and Hooverites to stifle social advance.

The Communists have no aims in conflict with those of the people's movements. They represent "the present and the future" of the people's movements, criticizing the illusions and weaknesses of these movements as is the Communists' right from the viewpoint of Socialist science. The Communists' views must be subjected to democratic acceptance or rejection by the organizations to which they belong. It is this which the Rankins call "communist control."

The views of the Communists

do indeed go further than the views of their fellow-Americans in progressive organizations. For their views must fall or succeed only as they are able to persuade their colleagues of their correctness.

To penalize the Communists for their more advanced views on social questions by prohibiting their presence in progressive movements is to set a limit beyond which the thinking of Americans cannot go without political penalties. But once limits are set to the advance of social thinking, social thinking itself becomes impossible. Where does the limit stop? At debasing all progressive ideas as "leading to communist ideas."

The Rankins and Hooverites can be successfully resisted in the fight for democracy if their assumption that communism is a crime is completely rejected. If Communist Americans have equal political rights with all.

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This is a clipping from  
page 6 of the  
DAILY WORKER

Date 4. 8. 46

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63 SEP 24 1946

**Urge Mrs. FDR Aid  
2 Spanish Heroes**

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt was urged yesterday by the American Committee for Spanish Freedom and the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade to help save the lives of Santiago Alvarez and Sebastian Zapirain, whose trial is scheduled to take place within a few days.

A telegram pointed out that Franco has executed Cristino Garcia and other patriots, and that the lives of Alvarez and Zapirain are in danger.

To try to guarantee a fair trial, the committee is contacting Bartley Crum, D. W. Pritt of England and the other members of the international panel of lawyers formed to defend Alvarez and Zapirain.

RECORDED  
80 AUG 12 1946

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This is a clipping from  
page 8 of the  
**DAILY WORKER**

Date 8-7-46

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Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Ladd	<i>WBS</i>
Mr. Nichols	.....
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Mr. Carson	.....
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Mr. Gurnea	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Hendon	.....
Mr. Jones	.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm	.....
Mr. Nease	.....

### **Mrs. Roosevelt to Visit Russia After UNO Session**

By The Associated Press.  
LONDON, Jan. 14.—Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt said today she intended to visit Russia some time after the United Nations General Assembly adjourned, but she declared she was undecided as to the exact time of her departure. Her duties as a delegate to the General Assembly are expected to keep her in London for at least six more weeks.

*W.H. Hinton*

*1-9-1946-A*  
JAN 25 1946

This is a clipping from  
page 11 of the  
New York Times for

1-15-46  
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Government

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JES-2

## Mrs. FDR Opposes China Intervention

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt spoke yesterday against American armed support to Chiang-shih's government.

"We did not agree to use force against any group in China," she asserted in her syndi-

cated column, "and it would be very undemocratic if we tried to settle Chinese internal problems for them."

Dr. Sun Fo's Democratic League, she suggested, might be the "middle of the road group which might bridge the gap between the left and right" in China.

"It is obvious to us as citizens of a democracy," Mrs. Roosevelt added, "that there never can be

unity in any great country unless all parts of that country and all shades of opinion have full expression and representation. That seems to me vital in the solution of Chinese problems today."

Yesterday's comment was touched off by Mrs. Roosevelt's earlier implied criticism of the gap between Mme. Chiang Kai-shek's words about democracy and the lack of democracy in China.

INDEXED  
JAN 5 1946

This is a clipping from  
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DAILY WORKER

Date 12 P. 45

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58 JAN 16 1946

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

# MME. CHIANG CHIDED BY MRS. ROOSEVELT

FORT DEVENS, Mass., Dec. 4 (AP)—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt said today that Madame Chiang, wife of the Generalissimo, was typical of the Chinese in that "she can talk beautifully about democracy, but she does not know how to live democracy."

The former First Lady referred to Madame Chiang during a question period after speaking to patients at the post's Lovell General Hospital.

The inability to "live democracy," she said, was typical of the Chinese "not because of any facetiousness, but because they never had an opportunity to see or practice democracy in action." "Russia hasn't started any wars," she said in answer to a veteran's question about Russia as an aggressor country.

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New York Times for

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12-5-45

# Mrs. F.D.R. Is Critical of Atom Policy

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt has taken issue with President Truman on his attitude of secrecy toward the atomic bomb. Speaking at a luncheon of the Connecticut Federation of Democratic Women in New Haven Oct. 10, the former First Lady also implied that Secretary of State James Byrnes and Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin did not

live up to their responsibilities at the London conference of Foreign Ministers.

Neither the Connecticut newspapers nor national wire service carried the contents of Mrs. Roosevelt's speech. Her reference to Truman and Byrnes was omitted from all accounts. The only newspaper to carry details was last Sunday's Bridgeport Herald.

## CRITICIZES TRUMAN

At the luncheon, Mrs. Roosevelt made her first public reference to Truman when she said, "I wonder if President Truman is not forgetting that the atomic bomb became important to use only when we realized that an enemy nation was trying to develop it."

She deplored the attitude of those public officials who say we must keep the bomb a secret, thus implying that we can't trust the nations which were our allies in World War II.

Gen. J. William Poffert, this week struck at the trend in this country which would use the atomic bomb as a big stick over nations, particularly the Soviet Union.)

Mrs. Roosevelt stressed the international character of scientific research, pointing out that we cannot hinder the science of other nations. It isn't conducive to peace, she asserted, that we "don't trust anyone else."

In answer to a question from the audience on whether she thought the recent London parley was a failure, Mrs. Roosevelt said she didn't think we should be discouraged.

"Mr. Bevin and Mr. Byrnes were entirely new," she added, "and we should have known from his background that Mr. Bevin would be difficult. Mr. Byrnes was put in the role of mediator, and he was not prepared, either from the background of Mr. Bevin or Mr. Molotov."

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DAILY WORKER

Date 11-17-45

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 Mr. Pennington \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
 Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_  
*W. J. [unclear]*

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*12-1-45*

# Red Trade Union Chiefs To Hear Mrs. Roosevelt

NEW YORK, July 29 (NY News)—Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt and Sidney Hillman are scheduled to speak next Monday night at a Carnegie Hall reception at which New York city CIO members will welcome the ten Soviet Trade Union leaders visiting the U. S.

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**Mrs. Roosevelt  
On NAACP Board**

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, long a champion of minority rights, has accepted membership on the national board of directors of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People beginning in September.

Making the announcement, Walter White, NAACP secretary, said: "The NAACP is honored to add so great an American to its national board of directors. Mrs. Roosevelt has stood by her guns in the face of bitter attack and misrepresentation. . . ."

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# Mrs. Roosevelt's Second Thoughts on CPA Discussion

By ADAM LAFIN

It is rather unusual for a person of Mrs. Roosevelt's prominence to admit of inaccuracy in writing about the Communist movement; most of the time anything goes in newspaper articles and speeches on this subject.

Mrs. Roosevelt has, however, found it necessary to clarify her position on the discussion of policy now going on in the Communist Political Association.

In a column on June 8, Mrs. Roosevelt said that the "French Communist leader and the American Communists who encourage a policy of world revolution have done the peace of the world harm." Apparently her information was based on the distorted stories in the New York World-Telegram in which her column is printed. And it seems she was not



too happy about the praise her column received from Westbrook Pegblers.

## READS RESOLUTION

Mrs. Roosevelt revised this judgment in a subsequent column which appeared June 22. Now she said that she had read the draft resolution of the CPA and found that "as a document, it is excellent."

But she insisted that it is impossible to trust the Communists, that she herself had experienced their "deception." She said that for years Communists "taught the philosophy of the lie."

It is a fact of some importance that Mrs. Roosevelt thinks the CPA resolution is "excellent." Here certainly is evidence, despite newspaper stories to the contrary, that the Communists are not repudiating united action with all those who want to work for lasting peace and full employment. Here is an indication that cooperation between the Communists and other groups is possible—because there are common immediate objectives.

But the difficulty ruled by Mrs. Roosevelt cannot be glossed over because it is based on misinformation and prejudice which is so widespread. It is hard to say just what Mrs. Roosevelt has in mind when she discusses "deception." Presumably she means that some Communists do not disclose their identity or even deny they are Communists.

## ARE RESTRICTED

Now the Communists are, of course, not a secret or a conspiratorial group. But it is true that some Communists, who would like nothing better than to carry on activity publicly and openly, do find it necessary to keep their affiliation to themselves.

They find it necessary because of

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87 JUL 5 1945

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Date 6-26-45

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family and job considerations. They find it necessary because American public life is still poisoned by the Dies type of anti-Communist prejudice because the Communist movement does not yet enjoy full status as a legitimate political organization.

This is a problem which Communists themselves must help solve by fighting stubbornly for the recognition of their movement, by refusing to succumb to a semi-legal status. But if people like Mrs. Roosevelt are concerned about this problem, they cannot shrug off their own responsibilities.

For example, Mrs. Roosevelt is hardly being consistent when she demands that Communists function openly—and then says that Communists, while permitted to earn a living, should be subjected to certain discrimination and should be kept out of positions of leadership. This particular problem cannot be viewed in isolation. Mrs. Roosevelt might consider the fact that tens of thousands of active Communists have made profound personal sacrifices. She might recall the thousands of young Communists who gave their lives to fight fascism in Spain. Was this part of the philosophy of the Me? She might pause on the record of thousands of Communists in the Army.

Or she might think about the nature of the discussion now going on in the Communist movement. Is there any effort here to deceive anyone? What other American organization would discuss its record and its mistakes so publicly and democratically?

Mrs. Roosevelt thought at first that the subject of discussion was a program of world revolution. She suggests now that she was mistaken—but does not indicate the actual scope of the discussion.

No one has even raised the question of whether Communists should cooperate with other groups to work

for the pressing needs of the American people. The problem is how the Communists can contribute most effectively toward achieving the aspirations of the people for peace and jobs.

#### WHY SELF-CRITICISM?

If the Communists are now criticizing themselves, it is because they did not sufficiently hold up their end of the coalition. For example, we are not happy about the fact that we criticized Henry Wallace, instead of supporting him, when he warned of the dangers of cartels and monopolies.

Communists are today more than ever devoted to striving for an extension and deepening of American democracy. Even Mrs. Roosevelt is compelled to acknowledge this in her own way when she finds nothing in the draft resolution of the CIPA to which she can take exception.





Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Coffey \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
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 Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
 Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

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**She 'Experienced the Deception':**

**Mrs. F.D.R. Says She Has Lost Faith at Last in U. S. Reds**

**Ex-First Lady Holds That Communists Long Have Taught 'Philosophy of the Lie'**

HYDE PARK, N. Y., June 22 (U.P.).—Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt said in her daily syndicated column today that because she had "experienced the deception" of the American Communists she would not trust them.

Mrs. Roosevelt said, however, that while Americans may not agree with the aims and methods of Russia, she felt that "we can co-operate with the U. S. S. R. and its people, just as we do with other nations."

**Taught "Lie Philosophy"**

The late President's widow said she did not object to anyone's right to join the Communist Political Association in the United States.

"What I object to in the American Communists is not their open membership, nor even their published objectives," she wrote. "For years, in this country, they taught the philosophy of the lie. They

taught that allegiance to the party and acceptance of orders from party heads, whose interests were not just those of the United States, were paramount."

**At a Disadvantage**

An American Communist, Mrs. Roosevelt wrote, operates under disadvantages since he will not be put into a position of leadership.

"But because I have experienced the deception of the American Communists," she added, "I will not trust them. That is what I mean when I said that I did not think the people of this country would tolerate the type of American Communists who say one thing and do another."

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# Mrs. Roosevelt Hits At 'Deception' of U.S. Reds

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt said in her column yesterday that she would not trust American Communists, because she had experienced their deception.

"I hope the Communist Political Association will forgive me if I am frank with them," she wrote. "What I object to in the American Communists is not their open membership, nor even their published objectives. For years, in this country, they taught the philosophy of the lie. They taught that allegiance to the party and acceptance of orders from party heads, whose interests were not just those of the U. S., were paramount."

"I happen to believe that anyone has the right to be a Communist, to advocate his beliefs peacefully and accept the consequences. A Communist here will be quite rightly, it seems to me, under certain disadvantages. He will not be put into positions of leadership. I do not believe he should be prevented from holding his views and earning a livelihood."

"But, because I have experienced the deception of the American Communists, I will not trust them. That is what I mean when I said that I did not think the people of this country would tolerate the type of American Communists who say one thing and do another."

Mrs. Roosevelt said she was clarifying a recent column on Communism, because "the American Communist Political Association felt that I had not been entirely fair with them," and because "I have been sent words of praise by some people who, whenever they differ with anyone, decide that person should be labeled a Communist, and who are also afraid of our association with the U. S. S. R."

"Her purpose had been to show it was possible for the U. S. to work with the U.S.S.R. and why we need have no fear of them."

The New York Daily Mirror

6/23/45

50 JUL 1 1945

## Ex-First Lady Has Lost Faith In U. S. Reds

Mrs. F. D. Says They  
Have Deceived Her

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Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

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My Day

# U.S. Communists Have Taught Philosophy of Lie, Says Mrs. F. D.

By ELEANOR ROOSEVELT

**HIDE PARK, Thursday**—I have been sent, by the Communist Political Association, a statement of the resolution which they are considering and will vote on as an expression of the American Communist point of view and as their guide for action.

As a document, it is excellent; but I think I should clarify, for two groups in this country, the column which I wrote a short time ago.

On the one hand the Communist Political Association felt that I had not been entirely fair with them. On the other hand I have been sent words of praise by some people who, whenever they differ with anyone, decide that that person should be labeled a Communist, and who are also afraid of our association with the USSR.

I WANT to make it absolutely clear that my whole desire in writing this column on the American Communists was to show how it is possible to work with the USSR and the people of that great country and why we need have no fear of them. Those of us who take the trouble to understand it know what Communism in Russia is. We also know that any leader, no matter how powerful, has to listen to the people with whom he works. While for obvious reasons the people of Russia are still largely dictated to by their leaders, they have objectives and opportunities for growth in freedom just as we had when we wrote our Constitution.

We have not quite attained the objectives which we wrote into our Constitution, but they are there as standards by which we measure our success. No one has any doubt of what our Government is. No one need have any doubt as to what the Government of the USSR is today,

nor as to the hopes and aims of its people. We may not agree with those aims or methods but we need not fear what we know.

I, for one, think democracy better than Communism if the people exercise their power. Nevertheless, I feel we can co-operate with the USSR and its people, just as we do with other nations.

I HOPE the Communist Political Association will forgive me if I am frank with them. What I object to in the American Communists is not their open membership nor even their published objectives. For years, in this country, they taught the philosophy of the lie. They taught that allegiance to the party, and acceptance of orders from party heads whose interests were not just those of the United States, were paramount.

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But because I have experienced the deception of the American Communists I will not trust them. That is what I mean when I said that I did not think the people of this country would tolerate the type of American Communists who say one thing and do another.

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| Mr. Clegg      |   |
| Mr. Glavin     |   |
| Mr. Ladd       | ✓ |
| Mr. Nichols    |   |
| Mr. Rosen      |   |
| Mr. Tracy      |   |
| Mr. Carson     |   |
| Mr. Egan       |   |
| Mr. Gurnea     |   |
| Mr. Hendon     |   |
| Mr. Pennington |   |
| Mr. Quinn Tamm |   |
| Mr. Nease      |   |
- J. Edgar Hoover

Chas. C. Carter  
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Washington Daily News. 6-22-45

# The Communists

By Eleanor Roosevelt

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*Elk*

# FAIR ENOUGH

NEW YORK, June 13.

MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT'S column on Communists and the Communist movement is to me the most interesting essay she ever wrote and an important political event.

Mrs. Roosevelt has at last recognized the fact that the American Communists are out to force communism on the United States and acknowledges that recent actions of our Communists have increased the general fear of communism as an international force. Recognizing Russia's right to live under communism, she tactfully suggests that Russia ought to grant us the same right to live under our chosen form of government and proposes "clarification of a situation that may grow until it endangers the peace of the world."

"The sooner we clear up authoritatively this whole situation of Communists outside of the Soviet Union," she wrote, "the better chance we will have for peace in the future."

This is a good statement of the position of all of us who opposed the American Communist movement throughout a long time when Mrs. Roosevelt appeared to sympathize with them. We have never suggested that American missionaries should invade Russia to conspire against the established government and the social and economic system in force there. But we have constantly opposed and exposed the persons and their works who were, so to speak, waging communism in the United States. It would have been better if Mrs. Roosevelt had adopted this position long ago and made herself clear because when two individuals showed up, by considered selection, in position of dangerous power in the original Labor Relations Board, the rest of us naturally thought the intention behind their appointment was to encourage them in their mission to foment a violent class war among us.

MRS. ROOSEVELT'S article was provoked by the recent course of the organized Communists in the United States.

Having suspended their class-war program for the duration of Russia's war with Germany, their New York paper printed a statement amounting to a party decree, written by a French Communist in France, which now terminated



Westbrook Pegler

## By WESTBROOK PEGLER

that phase of collaboration in our country and resumed the class war.

That is a betrayal of all Americans who are away fighting Japan. The stated purpose of that war is the violent overthrow of our government among others. Mrs. Roosevelt does not acknowledge this fact in so many words but we get the effect when she says, "It frightens us to see any group in our midst proposing to propagandize instead of co-operating where possible and let people think and act for themselves. This might lead to war at home and abroad."

I INTERPRET Mrs. Roosevelt's whole article to be a change of demeanor if not of policy on her part, and from the quality of her piece, which is surprisingly superior to most of her copy, I take the liberty of hoping that it was prepared after the most careful consultation of her political associates.

Not casually would she write a warning to her Communist friends that the new line decreed for American Communists by a French Communist, acting on whose orders we do not know, "might lead to war at home and abroad."

As a sincere suggestion, I would urge that Mrs. Roosevelt take an active part in exposing and discrediting Communists with whom she is better acquainted than most of us and in destroying their old pretense of "liberalism." She is an authority on Communists and communism in our country and, desiring to avert that war, she should be glad to go further.

TOO often lately, propagandists of the New Deal group have lightly tossed at the anti-Communists the evil charge that in fighting communism here they are deliberately and wantonly trying to provoke a war with Russia.

No believer in the American system wants war with Russia, because that war would just about finish off civilization and finally destroy the American form of government.

Soviet Russia could abolish this peril by a flat repudiation of Earl Browder and all the rest of the American Communists and their fellow-travelers. Then those who want to be real friends of Russia could seek that friendship without having to associate with people whom they have long recognized as friends of Russia but enemies of the United States.

That might be the "clarification" which Mrs. Roosevelt desires to end a situation that may "endanger the peace of the world."

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Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Coffey \_\_\_\_\_  
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Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

*W. H. R. Tamm*  
*W. H. R. Tamm*

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NEW YORK

JUN 13 1945

WASHINGTON TIMES-HERALD

Between the Lines

# Think It Over, Mrs. Roosevelt

by Joseph Starobin

MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT

has entered into the current discussion about the policies of the American Communists. I am referring to her syndicated column last Saturday, and an echo of that column in Monday's Scripps-Howard press.

We must welcome Mrs. Roosevelt's desire to have her say on what the Communists are thinking and doing. The issues are of general public concern. The Communists have nothing to hide—either with respect to their achievements or with respect to their mistakes.



All progressive circles are therefore watching our behavior, and are taking part in our debate in various ways. This is as it should be. It reflects the basic truth that American Communists are an integral force in the American nation, and the day is past when national issues can be discussed and decided without hearing out and reckoning with American Communist views.

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27 JUL 30 1945

This is a clipping from page 6 of the DAILY WORKER

Date 6-12-42

Clipped at the Seat of Government

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When anyone in this discussion misquotes to begin with, and on refusal to acknowledge the reason of a previous misquotation, I can only conclude that behavior is deliberate. With-  
scribing the same motive to Roosevelt, certainly the problem remains.

For example, she says that "it frightens us to see any group in our midst proposing to propagandize instead of cooperating where possible" . . . She fears "this may lead to war at home and abroad." Therefore, she continues, "the French Communist leader and the American Communists who encourage a policy of world revolution have done the peace of the world harm."

But where—in the article by Jacques Duclos or in the statements of our own organization—did Mrs. Roosevelt get the idea that Communists, either here or abroad, are advocating "world revolution"?

I have the documents before me. There is no mention of this phrase at all. It is of course ridiculous to suggest that American Communists can make a "world revolution," and neither can the French. But aside from that, why should any progressive, like Mrs. Roosevelt, employ such a loose and meaningless phrase, which has obviously been culled from a newspaper summary that bears the imprint of the newspaper writer's prejudice, and just does not correspond with the facts?

Further along the same lines. "The American Communists had been cooperative, where they could be. But now, as we understand it, they are to force Communism on

our democracy. This we will not tolerate."

Here again—in all fairness to Mrs. Roosevelt—I am surprised to suggest that she has not seen any of our discussions thus far. The draft resolution of our National Board (June 3) says that "It is essential to weld together, and consolidate the broadest national coalition of all anti-fascist and democratic forces, including all supporters of Roosevelt's anti-Axis policies. . ."

At another point, the resolution says: "While cooperating with the patriotic and democratic forces from all walks of life, Labor must in the first place strengthen its ties with the veterans, the toiling farmers, the Negro people, the youth, the women, professionals and small-business men and with their democratic organizations."

This hardly sounds as though Communists are suddenly ceasing to be cooperative, does it? Indeed, the resolution stresses that cooperation with the dominant sections of monopoly capitalism is illusory. It says that cooperation must take place on the basis of principle—roughly speaking, on "Roosevelt's anti-Axis policies." The resolution proposes to criticize mercilessly all hesitations toward these policies and all concessions to the reactionaries. This has nothing to do with "forcing Communism upon our democracy." The conception that Communism can be forced upon any people is an insult both to the Communists and to the people upon whom it would be allegedly be forced.

But what is the source of this strange thinking from Eleanor  
(Continued on Page 8)

### ***Distressing Misquotation***

Apparently, Mrs. Roosevelt finds it possible to make judgments on American Communists without having read what they themselves are saying. Such a procedure is distressing, to say the least. One may disagree with the Communists—as sharply as one desires. But how can one disagree without having read from original sources what they are saying?

The N. Y. Times did the same thing a week ago, in picking up a phrase from a statement by Browder on June 4 and drawing the unwarranted conclusion that American Communists are dubious about supporting the war against Japan.

This was a misquotation. It was made all the worse by the fact that the N. Y. Times failed to publish a letter of correction sent out by the National Board of our organization the very next day. This letter drew attention to the emphasis in the resolution of the National Board, calling for the complete defeat of militarist Japan.



— between the Lines —

## Think It Over, Mrs. Roosevelt

by Joseph Starobin

(Continued from Page 6)  
Roosevelt? It is contained in another paragraph of her first column last Saturday, in which she says: "Earl Browder has been reprimanded for an attitude which many of us believed had represented the attitude of the Soviet government."

In other words, Mrs. Roosevelt is still laboring under the delusion that when Americans become Communists they are by that token less Americans. The refusal to accord Americans the right to be Communists underlines a very basic tenet of our form of government.

If Mrs. Roosevelt is saying that democracy stops when Americans become Communists, then she herself is contributing to a significant exposure of the real essence of what is known as "bourgeois democracy."

*Misuse*

*Ignorance*

But to go further, Mrs. Roosevelt is suggesting once again that Communists in any country are agents of the Soviet Union. She asks that the "whole situation of the Communists outside of the Soviet Union shall be cleared up authoritatively." This familiar position undoubtedly explains why she did not bother to read our material at first hand.

This view has a double aspect. It is a direct charge against the Soviet Union of the most serious kind. Whoever makes that charge must remember that it is not original.

Second, it is with equal seriousness an abdication of American democracy. Mrs. Roosevelt is evidently prepared to invite the Soviet Union to intervene in our American internal affairs. She is ready to accord the Soviet Union the right to determine whether Americans can be Communists, a right guaranteed by our Constitution. This would be a serious violation of American sovereignty, if it were seriously pressed.

So in either case—the whole approach toward Communism along Mrs. Roosevelt's lines gets her into serious difficulties. It is

high time such an approach were abandoned. The Communists at any rate will defend their rights as Americans.

*Authoritative Suppression*

Or perhaps Mrs. Roosevelt is suggesting that the United States itself—rather than the Soviet Union—should "authoritatively" consider the suppression of American Communists.

In that case, let me remind her that one of her former colleagues on the Scripps-Howard press—Mr. Westbrook Pegler—has already made the suggestion. It is again, unoriginal. In the Hearst press last Monday, Pegler proposes an all-out drive on the Communists, but in his view the Communists include many members of the former Roosevelt administration, including Henry Wallace.

In other words, while Mrs. Roosevelt makes this suggestion Pegler is already on the spot and proposes to include some of Mrs. Roosevelt's best friends in the anti-Communist dragnet.

*Hitler Tried*

*to Refuse*

Isn't this all very familiar? Did not Hitler attempt the very thing, and did he not smash Europe by this very same assault upon Communism which include non-Communist democrats, like Mrs. Roosevelt herself?

Nor does Mrs. Roosevelt help matters by suggesting in her second column on Monday that the fascists, too, are just as responsible as the Communists, etc., etc., etc. This is a curious afterthought, on Mrs. Roosevelt's part. But it makes matters worse. The fact that Mrs. Roosevelt added this formula as an afterthought only strengthens my conviction that her mind is deep in the grip of those confusions which have disarmed many American liberals in the struggle against fascism.

Yes, the Communists represent a danger to fascism. We are proud of that. We will fight against fascism—whether American or any other kind—to the end. That is what most Americans want to do—including Mrs. Roosevelt, I believe.

# CAPITOL STUFF

By JOHN O'DONNELL

**B**EHIND the scenes a furious battle is now in progress among the money experts of the New Deal over the proposal to call in paper currency of high denomination—\$100 bills and up—just as all gold certificates were called in back in March of '33 when F.D.R. closed the banks and took the nation off the gold standard.

The proposal is designed to thwart the money dodgers of the black market operators, operating strictly on a cash basis, and the income tax dodgers. The White House financial wizards are split over the wisdom of the proposal.

The Treasury Department has already prepared an executive order which only needs the White House signature to put the machinery in motion.

The immediate effect will be an announcement that all \$100, \$500, \$1,000, \$5,000 and \$10,000 bills now in safe deposit boxes, under the mattress, or tucked away in the family tea pot, be turned in at banks for currency of smaller denomination.

The bills of large denomination would be declared worthless.

And, this is the important part of it all, the bank will record the signature of the depositor, the amount surrendered and pass the information over to the income tax experts of the Internal Revenue Bureau and the assorted Federal sleuths now on the trail of the black market operator.

**O**NE suggestion goes so far as to propose that all paper currency be called in and new currency differing in size and design, be issued in its place. Such a measure would probably require congressional action; the surrender of bills of large denomination could be enforced by Executive Order.

To give a rough idea of how the important folding money has gone into hiding:

Consider the money outstanding, according to the Treasury figures. This does not include the bills which are stowed away in the Treasury vaults or in the Federal Reserve banks or their agents—in other words the money in the hands of private citizens.

Back in June of '42, six months after Pearl Harbor, the \$100 bills floating around the nation amounted to \$1,801,919,900. At the close of business last January 31, the amount of century notes in the hands of citizens had soared to \$4,227,764,176. The latest report, giving the figures for February 28, boosted the amount to \$4,316,525,000.

The bills of \$500 denomination in circulation have jumped from \$262 million in June of '42 to \$371 million today; the \$1,000 bills have gone from the '42 figure of \$375 million to yesterday's record of \$894 million—which is a lot of money to tuck away in safe deposit boxes.

Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Coffey  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Carson  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Hendon  
Mr. Pennington  
Mr. Quinn Tamm  
Mr. Nease  
Miss Gandy

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Lamson.

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MAR 27 1945

WASHINGTON TIMES-HERALD

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The top bills—those of \$5,000 and \$10,000 denominations—haven't changed much. After all, banks usually keep a record of these bills and know where they are—which would defeat the aims of the black marketeers and the income tax dodgers.

In June of '42 there were only about eight and a half million dollars worth of \$5,000 bills in the hands of private citizens and today the figure is only a million dollars greater.

The \$10,000 bills, even better to handle, are significantly not so popular. There were 28 million dollars worth in circulation six months after Pearl Harbor. The value today has dropped to \$23 million. The tax dodgers don't want them.

**WE GATHER** from the readers' mail that among the ladies more bitter resentment has been aroused by Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt's acceptance of a \$11,000 mink coat as a furrier's press agent stunt than by the other recent foibles of American history or the White House priority that made possible the transcontinental air cruise of Gen. Elliott Roosevelt's dog, Blaise.

The mink coat gift definitely disturbs the feminine critics. One writer, by way of contrast, recalls the White House days of the great T. R. and points out how the First Lady's distinguished uncle handled these matters. From the volume "Theodore Roosevelt: Hero to His Valet," written by James E. Amos, T. R.'s faithful servant, these paragraphs were quoted:

"Both at the White House and at Oyster Bay all during Mr. Roosevelt's term and for a long time afterward, every conceivable kind of present and offering was sent to the President. The mail, too, was extremely heavy . . . Obviously the President could never touch these things until they had been opened and examined.

"But this precaution is necessary not only to protect the President against cranks and criminals, but against persons who send these gifts for all sorts of reasons, principally seeking publicity or advertisement.

"One time a barrel of beer arrived at Sagamore Hill from a well-known and nationally advertised brewery. Several days later Mr. Roosevelt sent for me and asked if such a thing had been received. I told him it had. He wanted to know what we had done with it. I told him nothing had been done with it as I did not know just what to do.

"Well," said he, "I know what you are to do with it. Ship it back immediately."

"IMMEDIATELY" meant at once, and that barrel of beer left Sagamore Hill in twenty minutes. What had happened was this:

"The brewery had sent the beer and then, a few days later, had sent a letter to the President asking him how he had enjoyed it. An acknowledgment from him saying he liked it or that it had been enjoyed in his home would have been worth a good deal to that brewery. But Mr. Roosevelt was not to be caught that way. In fact we were always on guard against such things."

# CAPITOL STUFF

By JOHN O'DONNELL

**A** FEW nights ago, at one of these Capital feed-fests where the great of the New Deal gather to find out who didn't come and stay to listen with polite boredom to the interminable gush of the New Deal mutual admiration society, we noticed Mrs. Woodrow Wilson chatting earnestly with Mrs. Franklin Delano Roosevelt.

The widow of our World War One President and the wife of our World War Two President are good friends. And in these present days seem to have even more in common than in the past.

Memories of World War One recall that in the final months of Woodrow Wilson's second administration there was quite an uproar on Capitol Hill over Senate suspicion that the then First Lady—the former Edith Bolling Galt—was exercising considerable influence in her own behalf on the White House administration of the affairs of the republic.

In fact, the issue became so hot that at one time a group of Senators, fearing the First Lady of World War One was really running the show, formed a committee which went to the White House to get the answer to the question: "Is the President of the United States the real boss or is the First Lady moving in on the executive branch of the Government?"

The Senate Committee decided that Woodrow Wilson was still in the scene and functioning. At least, the episode ended quickly.

The more insistent Senators were damned by the Wilson devotees—a group of coarsely uncouth bores who wanted to "feel beneath the sheet" to determine how much life was still in the Chief Executive—and anyway, Wilson's final term was drawing to a close.

**N**OW—history ever repeats itself—comes the same muttered question on Capitol Hill. Is Mrs. Roosevelt the Assistant President? If not, who is the Assistant President when the Assistant Presidents are away?

True, vanished from the Capital scene at the moment are Assistant President Jimmy Byrnes, the former Supreme Court Justice, now the mighty poo-bah of war mobilization. Vanished also Assistant President and F.D.R.'s alter ego, Harry Hopkins, who lands up through security censorship in Italy.

Also missing, is the President's faithful co-worker, Anna Roosevelt Boettiger, the daughter on whom he has become accustomed to lean so much in recent months.

The job of Assistant President—or at least the chore of speaking out on the White House political front—seems to have descended to the strong shoulders of the ubiquitous, energetic and seemingly useless First Lady.

At all events, here's the politically powerful voice from the White House that has rallied the followers of Henry Wallace to the Senate battle against the angry supporters of the roughly ousted Mr. Jesse Jones.

No direct word for utterance on the floor of the embattled Senate has come from the lips of the President since the start of the Wallace-Jones battle—a clash which may well result in a new political lineup in the congressional elections of '46 and the presidential election four years hence.

**B**UT Mrs. Roosevelt has spoken out loudly and vigorously for Wallace—and her words get close attention here in Washington. The President might have waved his wife's column aside as "just a diary" and declared that she wasn't one of the "un-necessary excrescences" which all other political columnists are.

But Mrs. Roosevelt noted in her non-political diary that in her opinion Mr. Wallace was a man who looked forward and Mr. Jones was a man who looked backward. Now that meant some votes for Brother Wallace.

The non-political First Lady followed this up with a non-political press conference in the non-political or demagogic wing of the White House in which she again supported Brother Wallace—but this time on the grounds that Mr. Wallace was a real conservative.

At times, it's hard to follow the First Lady's reasoning or clarity of expression, but her statement declared:

"I happen to consider Wallace's proposals the only conservative proposals there are. I think it is dangerous to look forward to defeat. That is not a conservative approach; that is a defeatist approach."

"The only conservative thing is to use all the strength we have or face an alternative so serious I can't think how any conservative could face it with any sense of security."

We confess that this isn't very clear to us. But we get this point: If Henry Wallace is vulnerable because Senators think he's radical, present White House spokesman Mrs. Roosevelt will do her best to present him as a conservative. Well, we gotta win ain't we?

Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Coffey	.....
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Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
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Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Gurnea	.....
Mr. Hendon	.....
Mr. Pennington	.....
Mr. Quinn	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

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MY DA.

# Many Owe Success to Influence of Groton's Dr. Peabody

By ELEANOR ROOSEVELT

NEW YORK, Tuesday—Yesterday, in a number of places throuot the country, memorial services were held at the same time that funeral services took place at Groton for the late Rev. Endicott Peabody, who founded the school and was its headmaster for so many years.

Being the head of school, whether you are training boys or girls, is a tremendously important piece of work. It is hard to evaluate how far the influence of a man or woman with strong personality may reach. In the case of Mr. Peabody, he was always a forceful person, and his influence affected not only the boys, but the parents with whom he came in contact.

As the years went on, his influence became even greater. Not every boy loved him, but I think I have never heard of a Groton student who did not respect the rector. I am sure that throuot this nation there are many men today who owe much that they have done in life to the personal influence of Mr. Peabody. His love, even at the age of 8, will be a shock and grief to many people.

On Sunday in Washington, a number of old friends came to luncheon, among them Bishop Atwood who was one of Mrs. Peabody's oldest friends. They knew Arizona in the early days, and of late years they had made it a practice to visit each other several times during the year. One of the sad things about growing old must be to see one's friends depart on the greatest of all adventures, and to find the world growing lonelier. It is perhaps for us older people to cross the last bar with apparent ease and equanimity.

I STOPPED in for a few minutes Sunday afternoon at a meeting of a Government girls' club, held at the Women's City Club in Washington. Some of the counselors present, and some of the girls themselves, seem to feel very strongly that a central meeting place for Government girls is a very great need in Washington. Before I left I promised to talk this over again with other interested people.

On Monday, between 10 and 3, I attended the Roosevelt Fund semi-annual meeting in Chicago, and then went to the Stevens Hotel to speak before the CIO Convention. I was

glad to see Sidney Hillman looking young and well, and apparently no more affected by the slings and arrows cast at him during the last campaign than any of the other prominent figures who engaged in this political battle.

I had hoped to be able to fly back for the meeting here this morning of the committee for the care of European children. Unfortunately, I had to take the train, which meant that I could not arrive in time.

FILE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

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*FILE*

Washington Daily News-11-22-44



MY DAY

# Objectors Are Not Same Type Citizens as the Fighting Men

By ELEANOR ROOSEVELT

HYDE PARK, Tuesday — Conscientious objectors feel that Great Britain has become "more enlightened" than the United States, since many of them over there have been able to pursue their own vocations, or do the work which they themselves have chosen to do for the nation during the war period.

British conscientious objectors feel that they have been more useful and that they are treated with greater intelligence by their government and this opinion is shared by conscientious objectors here.

I can not help feeling very sorry for honest conscientious objectors, for I am quite sure many a young man must find it bitter to let other young men of his own age die and fight and give up time in occupations they care little about.

It is only because of these young men, however, who are willing to

fight that anyone can indulge himself in a personal viewpoint. Some day, perhaps, the world will be the kind of civilized place in which we can all live in peace according to our own lights. But it isn't that kind of a place today, and as you and I are defended in our peaceful lives at home by those who will do what their government asks of them, no matter what that task may be.

IT IS true that conscientious objectors have earned and saved much money for the Government. It is true that they have made the lives of patients in state hospitals more bearable than they have ever been before. It is true that those who are willing to work in factories or military medical establishments and some of them actually in dangerous areas or in the field of battle, have done heroic deeds and are fine people. But they are doing what they want to do. They are not the same kind of citizens as the men in the armed services. For this reason, Congress has not appropriated money to pay them or to help their dependents on the same basis as the men drafted into the armed services.

It is hard on the families, but that is the price of doing what one believes in. Some men go to prison and will not do anything during the period of war and that again is the price of doing what you believe in. When the day arrives when war is no more, these men may feel that they have hastened it. In the meantime, however, as the world is constituted today they might not be alive or they might be slaves to other more warlike people if some of their brothers were not willing to defend them against other warlike peoples.

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WASHINGTON DAILY NEWS

JUNE 21, 1944

## Roosevelts Reprove Churchill

Had the wife of any other President than Mr. Roosevelt publicly reprovved the head of a government with which we were allied in war, it would have been certainly a national and probably an international scandal.



Mrs. Franklin D.  
Roosevelt

When Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt at a public press conference reproves British Prime Minister Winston Churchill, it hardly surprises Americans—though we don't yet know how it affected Britons. Americans are used to Mrs. Roosevelt sipping around the world aboard Army bombers and leaving a trail of indiscretions in her wake.

She does these things apparently because she feels that she was elected co-President with her husband, or at the least First Assistant President. As a matter of fact, she was never elected to any office.

This latest indiscretion of Mrs. Roosevelt's was her Tuesday press conference remark, regarding Mr. Churchill's friendly attitude toward Spain, that "Mr. Churchill has thought a certain way for 60 years, and I don't think he wants to change the way he has thought for 60 years."

That is to say that Mr. Churchill is a marble-headed old fogey who had learned all he was destined ever to learn by the time he was nine years of age.

What had irked Mrs. Roosevelt was Mr. Churchill's discussion of Spain's persistent neutrality in his Commons speech a few days ago. Mr. Churchill said in substance that when Britain was on the hot spot in 1941-42 Franco had neither seized Gibraltar nor let Hitler send soldiers through Spain to seize Gibraltar. This, though Franco was obligated to Hitler and Mussolini for help furnished his rebel army in the Spanish Civil War. Mr. Churchill said that you naturally feel some gratitude toward a man who refrained from knocking you down when he could have knocked you down.

A few hours after Mrs. Roosevelt uttered about Mr. Churchill, the President chimed in at his press conference with a loud disagreement with Mr. Churchill on the subject of Spain. Spain, he said, is still shipping

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Mr. E. A. Tamm  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Coffey  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Nichols  
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Mr. Mumford  
Mr. Jones  
Mr. Quinn Tamm  
Mr. Nease  
Miss Gandy

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entirely too much material, such as wolfram, Germany. Wolfram, according to the Standard Dictionary, is (1) tungstate of iron and manganese (Fe, Mn) WO<sub>4</sub>... a source of tungsten; or (2) same as tungsten. Mr. Churchill may have some kindly feelings toward Spain, but Spain's conduct continues "unsatisfactory" to Mr. Roosevelt.

. . .

What these twin Roosevelt reprovals to Mr. Churchill may indicate is that the Allied triumvirate—the United States, Britain and Russia—is already beginning to go the way of most triumvirates. Two of  
**Triumvirate** the triumvirs usually get together to  
**Split Begins** nudge the third out of power and prestige.

The Allies have not yet won the war. Indeed, we are told daily that the fiercest fighting is yet to be done. But already the Roosevelts are veering this nation toward Russia and away from Britain.

Why they are doing so is not hard to figure out.

Spain continues neutral because it bled itself white and half-starved in its civil war of 1936-39 and its people want peace at almost any price. In that war, Russia helped the Spanish Communists, just as Italy and Germany helped the Spanish conservatives. This is made evident in Ernest Hemingway's "For Whom the Bell Tolls."

The Reds and their fellow travelers have a mortal hatred for Franco, Spain's current dictator, because he won the Spanish War and the Communists lost it. The Reds and their fellow travelers in this country are all-out for a fourth term for Roosevelt, as you can see by a glance at any of their publications. The reddish CIO has started a fourth-term drive into which it openly says it will put several million dollars of the members' money.

Hence, it is smart politics for Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt to take public raps at Spain and at anybody—Mr. Churchill included—who says a kind word in public for the war-ruined Spanish people. That will help keep the domestic Reds and fellow travelers in line for the fourth term.

What it will do to the Allies' postwar plans is another question. Those plans now are, at least in public, for Britain, the United States, Russia and China to run the world as benevolent big powers—despite Mrs. Roosevelt's other foolish remark at her Tuesday press conference about every United Nation in the world having an actual voice in postwar world government. How could Belgium and Russia have a veto on each other after the war?

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## MY DAY

# 'I Hope That Elders, Not Youths, Suffer Thru NYA Closing'

By ELEANOR ROOSEVELT

HYDE PARK, Monday, July 5—We have had a very pleasant week-end. A number of children to keep us busy. Our son Jimmy and his wife were with me at the cottage and, with the exception of yesterday, we had sun in which to bask after we swam. Yet it was cool enough weather so that I did an unprecedented thing—I had a fire in the fireplace in my sitting room and we sat close to it and enjoyed it.

On Saturday we had a picnic lunch and even at noon the sun did not seem too hot to make it pleasant. My old friend, Mr. Earl Robinson, who is on his way to Los Angeles, spent one night with us and gave a concert in the library in which the soldiers who were able to get away from their duties joined. I think they had a very happy hour listening to him and singing with him.

WE have actually been reading some poetry aloud at odd moments, and that is always a joy. Jan Struther has written a new poem called "War Time Journey." It may not as yet have been published. It was to me a most moving and sensitive piece of writing and I was interested to find Earl Robinson at once putting it to music in his mind, for he asked me if someone had written the music to it. It expresses the kind of emotion that one can think of in terms of sound or painting.

I was saddened yesterday to find that the National Youth Administration is going to be closed down. I am not, of course, particularly troubled about the effect this will have on youth at present. I have felt all along that youth not called into the service could, of course, go into industry and get its training there. It seemed to me, however, that much training could be given by NYA which would make young people more useful when hired and therefore less costly in industry. The training given by NYA was basic, not specialized, as often must be in industry and, therefore, it is more valuable for future use if you have to change your job.

THE main reason, however, that I am sorry to see NYA go is that I have learned how difficult it is to

train people to do certain kinds of work and set up organizations to accomplish definite objectives. It seems to me highly improbable that in the transition period between war and peace we will not need an organization such as this to help our young people to prepare for new jobs. We did not have it in the past, but we have learned a great deal and I thought perhaps we could profit by our past.

The cost to the country has seemed very small. Perhaps we could even put it on the credit side, if it has been possible to compute how much this training really helped in using workers more quickly.

The decision is made and I only hope that in the future it will not be youth which suffers, but their elders who make these decisions for them and sometimes are slower to make the decisions to do the things which meet their needs when those needs arise.

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Coffey	✓
Mr. Glavin	✓
Mr. Ladd	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Mr. Carson	✓
Mr. Egan	✓
Mr. Gurnea	✓
Mr. Harbo	✓
Mr. Hendon	✓
Mr. Mumford	✓
Mr. Quinn	✓
Mr. Nease	✓
Mr. Tamm	✓

*W. C. Sullivan*

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14 JUL 13 1943

Washington Daily News - 7-6-43

## Mrs. Roosevelt Says Racial Friction— Was Basis of Coast Zoot-Suit Rioting

By EVELYN SKELEY  
P.M.'s Bureau

WASHINGTON, June 17.—While Secretary of State Hull yesterday reported to the press Mexico's official concern over treatment of Mexicans in the zoot-suit trouble in Los Angeles, Mrs. Roosevelt was expressing her concern in the White House next door.

"For a long time I have been worried about our attitude toward the Mexicans," the President's wife said. "It's part of our racial difficulty. We are so loath to face the fact that things don't just happen but have basic roots."

She said she realized the zoot-suit riots did not come about solely from race prejudice, but stemmed from a mixture of problems. But she is convinced the race question was the major cause.

"We have in this country a very serious race problem and we've got to solve it,"

she said. "We'll have it in the world after the war."

Mrs. Roosevelt said that, speaking as a citizen, she will be very sorry to see the National Youth Administration (NYA) liquidated.

"It is a waste not to use NYA plants and personnel for training defense workers," she said. "If this training is given in the factory it slows up production. I think it would be very valuable to admit to training workers of any age."

Asked her opinion as to the workers' right to strike, Mrs. Roosevelt said:

"I thought Mr. Lincoln commented on that rather forcibly. We'll leave it to Mr. Lincoln."

(Mr. Lincoln said, in case you don't recall: "I thank God we have a system of labor where there can be a strike.")

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page 7 of P M

for  
Clipped at the Seat of  
Government

27 JUL 3 1943

File



MY DAY

# Political Candidates Should Have Equal Amounts to Spend

By ELEANOR ROOSEVELT

HYDE PARK, Monday—The country is too lovely these days ever to leave it, but back we go to New York City this afternoon. A cool breeze blew across my porch this morning and the roses on my desk have blossomed out in full bloom. I never heard the frog chorus in the evening or the bird chorus in the morning more full throated and triumphant than it has been these last few days.

How can the world be so beautiful and so homelike at the same time?

SINCE it is anonymous, I am going to make you a letter which does not so really smiting.

"Dear Mr. Roosevelt,"  
"Are the ladies of the country getting a mind because they are going to be asked to state all their personal affairs, their ages, etc. in connection with the pay-as-you-go questionnaire, to be handled by office help in their places of employment? Too bad you can not meet them personally!"

"They seem to think they have a personal right to some privacy in this country and it is high time they put men into office who will respect their personal right! Can you not say something, Mrs. Roosevelt, to console these ladies with fine sensibilities? Please explain to them that all their affairs are now the affairs of the public and that they must be patient until they are able to elect men into office who will respect their rights to any privacy. Poor ladies!"

"JUST A LISTENER"

Whoever would have thought that our pay-as-you-go tax bill would lead to such strange thought? I have never found the public especially interested in private affairs as they are represented in the answers to questionnaires. It takes a little dressing up to make people pay attention, and that is not usually done by elected officials. The press and the radio as a rule take care of that, so my

dear "Listener," calm your "ladies." "Unless they make good copy in some other way, their questionnaires will remain of little interest."

I READ the anti-trust bill thru yesterday. I am sorry anyone has made it necessary for us to have one, even in war time. I must say the arguments which contend that the one particular clause on political contributions should apply not only to labor unions but to corporations and business, seems to me rather valid.

Of course, I think it would be a great step forward if the Government allowed all candidates to spend exactly the same amount, save them so much time on the radio, so much newspaper advertising space and so much cash for traveling and actually meeting people.

It would really be a good thing if this expense came out of our taxes and we never had to have any funds raised by political organizations except for education work on actual policies and measures between election periods. Even where party activities such as these are concerned, I am not sure that there might not be better ways of doing it than the way in which we do it now.

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Washington Daily News

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MY DAY

# 'Russian Industry More Developed Than I Realized'

By ELEANOR ROOSEVELT

SUNDAY—I was back in Washington Friday morning and spent the day seeing people, some of them for purely social reasons, and some of them on business. It always surprises me how one can fill a day with appointments 15 minutes to a half hour in length, and apparently never see all those who wish to see you.

Last night we saw the picture "Mission to Moscow," which has excited so much comment among various people. It is interesting to me primarily because of the journey which Ambassador Davies took to the various parts of Russia. This journey explains to me the ability of the Russians to stand up against the Germans.

They were far more developed along many lines of industry than I had realized. Nor had I sensed the fact that they were so conscious of the danger of the war that they had prepared themselves to move machinery and men in their war industries to other locations, if the fortunes of war made it necessary.

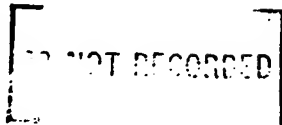
TODAY the page boys at the Capitol, who were my guests earlier in the winter, are coming for a picnic lunch in the White House garden. I am very happy to have these boys because I do not think their lives are particularly easy. It is a great opportunity for them to serve the Government and to come in contact with outstanding figures in the country. On the other hand, it is not entirely a normal existence for their age, and I do not think all of them find it an easy adjustment.

The other night, when I attended the war workers' canteen, a song was sung called "I Am on My Way," written by Mrs. Stuart C. Godfrey, General and Mrs. Godfrey have written and published a song called "The U. S. Engineers Fight Song." Mrs. Godfrey is the founder of an organization called "Music for the Services," which has really done a great deal of work.

The object is to supply Army camp and Navy base recreation rooms with instrumental records and sheet mu-

sic. Among the contributions already made are 80 pianos, 80 phonographs, 4000 records, 8000 items of sheet music. Among the contributions already essential and one of the greatest morale building forces in the services, and I hope Mrs. Godfrey will have the support of many music loving people in her work.

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# The Arts Must Get Government Aid to Train New Talent

By ELEANOR ROOSEVELT

**NEW YORK CITY, Tuesday.**—Yesterday I lunched with Mr. John Golden at Sardi's, which was a very pleasant interlude in an otherwise busy day. Mr. Golden always gives me the most delicious chicken dish, which one could not eat very often, however, without losing one's figure. He took me afterwards to meet the cast of "Susan and God," who are beginning their rehearsals for the opening of the New City Center.

This center is to be a municipal theater and I am glad that Mr. Golden had been asked to open it with such a delightful play as "Susan and God," with Miss Gertrude Lawrence acting again in what I remember as one of her most enchanting roles.

It is quite thrilling for New York City to be starting a civic theater. Many of us believe that the arts must have Government support to develop new talent. To have New York City accept this responsibility gives one a sense of pride.

**F**ROM there I went to the sale for the blind. If the crowd that was there yesterday is any criterion of the interest people take in this cause, there will be no lack of sales. I confess, however, that such a crowd makes it difficult to buy, since it was all you could do to get to the tables on which the goods were displayed without knocking people down.

Then I went to the Sara Delano Roosevelt Interfaith House. It was interesting to go thru it and to see how it had been adapted to its new uses. There have been very few structural changes, but those which have been made certainly increase its availability for its present purposes.

There were girls in all of the rooms, and I am sure that this is going to be a successful and useful experiment. The willingness of young people of different religious faiths to live and to work under the same roof is sure to bring about helpful discussion and better understanding among them.

ON leaving 65th-st, I went to Prof. Chamberlain's house for a meeting of the Institute of Pacific Relations. I was very happy to hear Mr. Edward Butler give a report on his trip to China and the Union of Soviet Republics last summer. He never mentioned the fact that he went at what must have been an extremely hot and uncomfortable season of the year, but he did mention the difficult questions which the Generalissimo asked him.

I am sure he answered them well, but I could not help wondering if there really were answers to some of them. They would require a great deal more thought on the part of the American people than I think we have given the conditions in China and India. I spoke for a short time on a few incidents of my Southwest Pacific trip. Then I had to dash for a last engagement at 6:30 before returning home to greet some friends at dinner.

Washington Daily News - 12-1-43



MY DAY

# Boys Club Program Helps to Solve Juvenile Delinquency

By ELEANOR ROOSEVELT

NEW YORK CITY, Monday, Nov. 29—At the present time we are all concerned with the questions of juvenile delinquency. It is interesting to have a report of one of the national agencies which can greatly contribute to the solution of this question.

Boys Clubs of America, Inc. has been for more than 50 years one of the leading agencies working with the boys and now has 250 clubs thruout the United States, which have a membership of over a quarter of a million members. Ex-President Hoover is president of the board of directors. Mr. J. Edgar Hoover has recently become a member of the board, and Mr. David Armstrong is executive director.

RECOGNIZING their responsibility since the war, they have inaugurated a new five-point program.

One—To increase their boy membership and to establish new clubs in crowded areas.

Two—To include more activities in the regular program so as to offer a wide variety of interest to boys from 6 to 18.

Three—To increase the guidance to individual boys.

Points four and five deal with increasing the interest and support of the public, so that the above objectives may be achieved and that there may be more co-operation with all other agencies working along the same lines. They stress particularly the home, the church, the school and other social agencies. This is a program, of course, which aims to prevent delinquency so that we shall not need to reform young criminals.

They are planning to keep their clubs open during the after-school and evening hours and there are no membership restrictions of age, race, creed or nationality. In industrial areas, club buildings will be opened for young workers coming off the graveyard shift. Activities for older boys, such as dancers and teen age canteens, which will include the girls, are being increased. I wish that these last activities would spread to all of our school buildings as well.

YESTERDAY'S papers noted that a number of young girls from rural areas are drifting into New York City and that nothing is being done to look after them. A program where they could go with other young workers for decent entertainment would be a help.

I believe that, if one could find the right women as hostesses in these clubs and schools, much could be done. Someone in whom young people would confide easily and who has a sympathetic understanding of the problems facing youth today, might save many a youngster from hard and devastating experiences.

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Mumford	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Nease	
Mr. J. Edgar Hoover	
Miss Gandy	

*John K.*

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DIVISION OF  
FIELD INTELLIGENCE  
304 COMMERCE BLDG.

NO. *125*

SYMBOL

Rev Mexican (I)  
Santa Fe, N. M.

SEP 23 1942

### FBI - Eleanor Detective Agency

The Eleanor Detective Agency is a private detective agency located in Santa Fe, N. M. The agency has been formed among Negroes serving in the U. S. Army. The FBI boys with nothing more to do than hunt spies, saboteurs, peddlers, counterfeiters, cat-fishers, deserters, bogus army officers, draft dodgers, unregistered aliens, bandits and Indian bootleggers take time off to search the kitchens of Florida, Mississippi, North Carolina and Alabama for Eleanor Clubs.

We hope the wind never blows Mrs. Roosevelt's hat in the Potomac because we need our navy and there.

RECEIVED

## Eleanor Club Quest Fails

First Lady Says FBI  
Can Not Find Them

Washington, Sept. 22.—(AP)—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt reported today that the Federal Bureau of Investigation had failed to find any "Eleanor Clubs," reportedly being organized among Negro servants and house maids named for the first lady.

Mrs. Roosevelt told her press-conference reports were that such organizations were being organized in Mississippi, North Carolina, Alabama and Florida, but that the FBI said its inquiry had been negative in producing any definite evidence.

The President's wife said she had received many letter- and telephone calls—telling her of such so-called clubs, but that no one thus far, when asked to give the definite name of a club member or the meeting place of such a club, had been able to do so.

The FBI investigation followed reports such clubs were being organized for several purposes, including improvement of Negro welfare, with such slogans as "All Negroes out of the kitchen by Christmas." One of the reports was that members had agreed to quit their jobs if, for example, they are serving dinner and derogatory words are spoken by the family or guests about the Roosevelts.

While Mrs. Roosevelt was out of the room to answer a call her secretary, Miss Malvina Thompson, told she (Miss Thompson) had personally asked Negro maids employed at the White House and by the Roosevelts at New York and Hyde Park and had inquired among Negro leaders and educators without finding one belonging to such a club.

NOT RECORDED

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